The Kingston Daily Freeman.

XLVII. No. 248. CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS.

30 MORE ULSTER MEN ENTRAINED THIS MORNING

To Fight for Uncle Sam and His Allies---Usual Parade is Held---Crowd is Smaller Than Usual, But Our Boys Received a Royal Send-off.

Glad of doing their bit in the fight for democracy and freedom, 30 more of Ulster's sons entrained this morning on the 9:05 o'clock train for Fort Slocum, New Rochelle.

With shoulders flung back, eyes flashing, and in the best of spirits, Ulster's new members of Uncle Sam's National Army marched in the parade held in their honor, and boarded the train with the determination that they were going to war in the same spirit of sacrifice and service that has characterized all of the men from Ulster.

There was little applause. There were some tears on the faces of relatives and friends of the boys, in spite of the brave efforts made to keep the tears back. There were smiles with the tears, however, and words of encouragement.

Perhaps the recent large casualty lists were partly responsible for the graver attitude today of those who saw the boys off. It is realized now more than ever before during the war, that Uncle Sam is in it to the finish.

The boys were in jovial spirits, exchanging jokes and sallies, but they also realized the seriousness of facing the unknown future. Beneath their puns and jovial remarks was the set purpose of giving their all if need be for their country.

Report on Time.

The boys all reported on time, excepting one man from Division 1, and his sister said that this man had been working on a boat and would try and get here.

After the roll was called the boys, while waiting to fall in line in the parade, conversed with relatives and friends.

Parade Formation.

The parade as usual formed on Main, Fair and Wall streets. The usual signals were given on the fire alarm. At 8:20 the bell struck five times, the signal for the various organizations to be ready; and five minutes later the same signal was given, and the parade started.

While the parade was forming a short concert was given by the Colonial City Band.

Along Line of March.

The parade followed the same route as on previous occasions, disbanding at the West Shore station. Excepting on Broadway near the West Shore station, the crowd along the line of march was even smaller than on the last occasion when the boys entrained.

The parade consisted of practically the same organizations that marched on other occasions, excepting the Bailey Fife and Drum Corps. So many of the members of this organization have been drafted that the corps could not parade. The Barmann Corps took their place.

At the Station.

The crowd at the station was not large, but those who did congregate there gave the boys a rousing send-off. It was at this point that practically the only cheers and applause was given. As the band played patriotic airs as the train pulled out, handkerchiefs and small American flags were waved. Just as long as the train was in sight, eyes were strained to get a last look at "their boys" before he rode away to the great adventure.

Alderman Gives Fruit.

Alderman Ralph Mann and his father, as usual, gave the boys a liberal supply of fruit, which was much appreciated. They have given fruit, and sometimes "smokes" on every occasion when the boys entrained. Frank Byer presented cigars.

Carries the Baggage.

Stock & Cordts again donated the use of their big motor truck for the transportation of the boys' baggage, and the baggage was taken to the station under the supervision of Fire Commissioner Lahl, who has taken care of this work on previous occasions.

But Few Flags.

It would seem that it is a fitting occasion when the boys entrain, to display Old Glory. Today the dear old flag was conspicuous by its absence. It takes but a little effort to fly the Stars and Stripes to the breeze.

Where Were the Folks?

The crowd that saw the boys entrain on the last occasion was small, but the crowd this time was even smaller. The boys are doing a lot for us, we ought to be willing at least to see them off.

Were Inducted Tuesday.

The boys were inducted Tuesday afternoon by their local boards, were given their comfort kits, and received their instructions. Short addresses were made by members of the boards. Some of the men who live out of town spent the night in Kingston, being given supper, lodging and breakfast at local hotels.

The Honor Roll.

The men who entrained today are as follows:

Division No. 1 Men.

1718—1300—Floyd Alfred Markle, Pittsburg, Pa.

(Continued on Page 3.)

THREE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Grafton, Aug. 7.—Three men were killed here today in an explosion which partly wrecked the Grafton dynamite plant. The dead are: Joseph Campbell and Herman Thomas, both of Grafton, and a man from Elsa, Ills.; whose name could not be learned.

Physicians and nurses were sent to the scene but details of the explosion could not be learned.

EASTERN STATES AGAIN SWELTER

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The whole of the eastern United States from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic coast, today began its second day of abnormal heat, with no relief in sight. The weather bureau predicted that today will be just as hot as yesterday with thermometer and humidity varying but a few degrees and no thunder showers in sight.

As yesterday the only cool places in the eastern half of the country are around Lake Superior and in New England.

Several government offices here closed down early today when the heat became unbearable. Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia are the greatest sufferers from the heat.

CANDIDATES FILE THEIR PETITIONS

Time Expired At Midnight And Board of Elections Has About All In Hand—Only One Contest at Primaries.

The time for filing petitions of candidates for party designations expired at midnight last night, and about all were filed for county offices and assemblymen about 6 o'clock with the Ulster county board of elections. Designations for state officers, congressmen and state senators, were filed with the secretary of state at Albany.

The only contest for a county office in Ulster county at primaries on September 3 will be between the Hon. Joseph M. Fowler and Harry H. Flemming, who each seek the nomination on the Republican ticket. Each have filed petitions; Mr. Fowler with 1,351 signatures, and Mr. Flemming with 1,982 signatures.

The designations filed at Albany with the secretary of state for congress and senate candidates for nominations are:

Congress— Twenty-seventh District.

Columbia, Greene, Schoharie, Ulster, Sullivan—

R., *Charles B. Ward, DeBruce.
D., John G. Burns, Monticello.
D., John K. Evans, Bloomingburg

Senate—Twenty-ninth District.

Ulster, Greene, Delaware—

R., *Charles W. Walton, Kingston.
D., George J. Sharkey, Kingston.

The designations filed with Ulster county election commssioners are:

Republican.

County judge—Joseph M. Fowler; Harry H. Flemming.
County clerk—Christopher K. Loughran.
Member of assembly—Joel Brink.
Coroner—George Suiter.
Republican state committeeman—Philip Elting.

Candidates for county committeemen were also designated.

The committee to fill vacancies are John A. Snyder, Harcourt J. Pratt and William R. Harrison, for Joseph M. Fowler; and Edgar T. Shultis, George W. Carnwright and Floyd B Garrison for Mr. Flemming.

Democratic.

County judge—James Jenkins.
County clerk—Joseph E. Hasbrouck.
Member of assembly—Hattie B. Michael.
Coroner—Leo V. Grogan.
Democratic state committeeman—J. J. McGrath.

Candidates for county committeemen were also designated.

Prohibition.

County judge—Joseph M. Fowler.
County clerk—Elizabeth M. Hendricks.
Member of assmebly—Joel Brink.
Coroner—Wilson P. Fuller.
State committeeman—Platt N. Chase.

Candidates for county committeemen were also named.

ROCHE SEES MANY CAPTIVE GERMANS

Former Freeman Employe in Camp in France Impressed by the Toy Railroads in That Country.

The following letter from Private George Roche, Battalion A, 309th Field Artillery, now at the front in France, has been received by a friend in this city:

309th Field Artillery, Battery A, July 9.

Dear Leo:

A few lines to let you know that I am well and hope you are the same and I suppose you were surprised when you heard that I was married, but I am glad I was, as you know that I couldn't get a better wife.

I want to thank The Freeman for that write-up that was in the paper of my marriage, as it was a good one, so when you get this letter you can tell them, as I don't know who put it in, and give my best regards to all of the fellows:

I sent you a card while I was in England to ask you to send me the paper, as I would like to read the news of the town.

I am in a camp in France, and there are a lot of German prisoners at this camp and have letters painted on their back, "P. G." which stands for Prisoner of Germany.

The railroad in this country is so funny, as the engines are so small and so are the coaches. All the engines are smaller than the engine that the U. & D. has, No. 13, and the cars are just the same.

I think that I have told you about all, as there is not much to write. Hoping that this letter finds you in good health and that you will send me the paper, I remain your friend,

PVT. GEORGE ROCHE.

The Freeman has been mailed daily to Private Roche, but apparently the P. O. Department has failed to deliver it.

23 SELECTIVES LEFT NAPANOCH

Names of 18 men who entrained from Division 3 for Fort Slocum on August 4, and 5 who left for Syracuse the following day:

309—25—Frank L. Knight.
313—1166—John Leonard Coy.
466—1776—Louis Champagne.
636—1859—Clarence Zweifel.
662—1369—Eugene Rhoades.
692—1058—Lawrence Everett Brewster.
775—949—Herman Ennist.
987—1225—Edward W. Hartney.
1050—663—Albert Curtis Davis.
1963—1145—Charles Ogden Thorn.
1085—674—George Herbert Forsyth.
1154—1069—Benjamin Chillura.
1294—1551—Abraham Bernstala.
1347—1624—Howard D. Richards.
1564—498—Joseph C. Schoonmaker.
1733—759—Carl Albert Sage.
1874—324—Herbert Dynon.
2044—1870—Clarence Brown.
8—2022—Arthur C. Furman.
441—1640—Isaac Silverman.
173—550—Clarence Peck.
208—549—Charles, Peck, Jr.
214—1054—Herbert Hallock Bell.

YANKEE AIRMEN BRING DOWN FOUR

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

With the British Armies, Aug. 6—(10 p. m.)—Three German battalions attacked in the Villers Brestenneux sector during the night, capturing some ground that had been won by the Australians astride the Cobbie-Bray road on July 31.

The Germans advanced on a front of 1,000 yards to a depth of about 500 yards. American aviators stationed on this front brought down four German aeroplanes in one day and shot down two others out of control, making a total of 40 in a single month.

Finding their sector quiet, the Americans asked for permission to patrol beyond the zone assigned to them.

Four German machines were attacked and sent down in flames within a few hours. One Yankee airman from Chicago has four Boche areoplanes to his credit and several have bagged three.

The British are elated over the fine work of their comrades in such a short time.

The sky fighting has been marked by brisk machine gun duels. In the combat in which four German machines were bagged the Yankee marksmanship was much superior, but the Germans had all the advantage of position.

Invents Wooden Tires.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 7.—H. J. Brezee, a local undertaker, has invented an auto-truck tire composed of wooden blocks, which he has now had under test for a number of months. The tire is said to be successful, and is much cheaper than the usual rubber tire. Plans to manufacture the new tire in quantity are now being completed.

WAR AT A GLANCE

Successful local operations, in which the Allies gained and improved their positions, and the repulse of German counter attacks were reported from the battle front today. The inevitable period of comparative inaction, which always follows a rapid advance, has set in south of the Aisne river, where the French and Americans are moving up their guns, organizing their new positions and realigning their troop elements before renewing the assaults against the Germans on a grand scale.

In the meanwhile violent combats have developed north of the Vesle with the Allies bombarding the areas far in the rear of the German front.

The gains scored by the French, Americans and British during the past 24 hours were made on both the Picardy and Aisne-Marne front.

The French are continuing their steady pressure opposite Montdidier while the British advanced farther to the north in the Albert district. On the Vesle river (Aisne-Marne front) the Franco-Americans are carrying out "cleaning up" operations, meanwhile beating off German counter thrusts which are being carried out evidently with weak forces.

Bad weather still prevails over a wide portion of this fighting front.

This was the twenty-first day of the Franco-American counter drive.

IN THE SERVICE OF OUR COUNTRY

ARTHUR VAN ETTEN.

Of Kerhonkson, N. Y. Later residing at Bridgeport Conn. Son of Ambrose (deceased) and Rachel Van Etten. Cook at the Officers' Club, Fort Terry, Wy., expecting soon to be enroute for France with the 68th Reg. C. A. C. as a cook for the officers of the First Battalion. Present address, Officers' Club, Fort Terry, Wy., 36th Company. Would be pleased to hear from his friends.

Miss Maude Adams of 43 Lucas avenue has received word of the safe arrival of William H. Nagele overseas.

Ernest L. Wesley of the U. S. S. America, who has been spending a 72 hour furlough at his home, 36 Oak street, returned to his ship.

Letters were received on Tuesday by Mrs. Vincent Quinn of West Park from her two brothers who are doing their bit "over there." Both brothers have met in France and are enjoying good health. Sergeant Webster Jones, Jr., is now at the battle front, and Private Jesse Jones is with the 302nd Engineers. Both brothers wish to be remembered to all their friends and would be glad to hear from any of them, at the following address: Sergeant Webster Jones, Co. C, 305th Infantry, A. E. F. France; and Private Jesse Jones, Co. B, 302nd Engineers, A. E. F. France.

POPE ADDRESSES LETTER TO IRISH

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Rome, Aug. 7.—Pope Benedict has addressed a letter to the Irish people, pointing out the patriotic duties of the Irish Roman Catholics, it was learned in circles close to the Vatican today.

It is presumed that the papal message deals with the situation in around the agitation there.

JACKSON FALSELY REPORTED WOUNDED

No Cablegram Received by His Parents, as Has Been Rumored—German Agents Revive Work of False Casualty Reports.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jackson of 11 Greenkill avenue, parents of Chief Mechanic William Jackson, who is now in the 349th Field Artilley, somewhere in France, wish to state that up to 10 o'clock this morning they received no cablegram stating that their son, Mechanic William Jackson, had been wounded. They have received a letter saying that he was being sent to a special training school in the artillery line.

Apparently that special form of work by German agents which busys itself with the circulating of false reports of casualties is being tried again in Kingston, as a report that Jackson had been seriously wounded has been circulated in this city. There has been an outbreak in New York recently of this contemptible work and in Newburgh and Poughkeepsie cases also of false reports of casualties. Since The Freeman got close on the trail of a person who sent false casualty reports to this paper several weeks ago, there has been none of this form of German activity in Kingston until the false report about Jackson was circulated Tuesday.

Mechanic Jackson is one of the most widely know colored men in Kingston both among the white and colored people. He is a young man of jovial disposition and his cheerful letters from camp which have appeared in The Freeman from time to time have attracted wide and favorable attention from all who have read them. Mechanic Jackson was one of the most perfectly developed men examined by the local exemption board.

His father, Robert Jackson, who is employed at Cuneo's at Lake Katrine, and not at the Kingston Hotel, stated to a Freeman reporter over the telephone this afternoon when questioned that there was "a lot of those stories being circulated," and that it was simply another case of the Busy Street Liar.

871 NAMES ON CASUALTY LISTS

War Department Gives Out 579 And Marine Corps Headquarters 292—Largest Total Yet—New York State Names.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The largest casualty list yet issued at one time came from the war department today, emphasizing the losses of the American forces in their victorious battling in the Soissons-Rheims salient. There were five lists from the army and one from the Marine Corps. The total casualties were 871, of which the army lists names 579 and the Marine Corps 292.

The army casualties were divided as follows: Killed in action 63; died from wounds 7; died from disease 1; died from aeroplane accident 1; died from accidents and other causes 1; wounded severely 338; wounded, degree undetermined 63; missing in action 105.

The Marine Corps list was divided as follows: Killed in action 51; died from wounds received in action 2; wounded severely 33; wounded, degree undetermined 206.

The names of the officers and men from New York state contained in the lists follow:

Killed in Action.

Lieut. Frank J. McConnell, Richmond Hill.
Privates:
Holly Love Goodman, Concord.
Carl T. Wets, New York.

Wounded Severely in Action.

Lieut. Harrison E. Hornbeck, Yonkers.
Sergeants:
Elmer E. White, Cato.
Oscar Benson, Cowles.
Lawrence Collins, Sciota.
Abraham Fein, Brooklyn.
William Hesse, New York.
Corporal Everett Huddle, Van Etten.
Joseph Slevin, Brooklyn.
Privates:
Frank L. Petry, Brooklyn.
Paul T. Lorange, New York.
Anthony Taruffa, Brooklyn.
Abraham Tack, Lodus.
Louis K. Thompson, New Windsor.
Frank Eberhard, 23 Hone St., Kingston.
Irwin Craig, Schenectady.
Hugh Haggerty, Brooklyn.
John L. Hanifin, Camden.
David Hechter, Brooklyn.
Harold H. Hoye, Spencerport.
Louis J. Hahn, Rochester.
Joseph O. Shlam, Camden.
Saddler Fred W. Winter, Rochester.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

Sergeant:
Eugene M. Cunningham, Brooklyn.
Corporals:
Will F. Godon, Rockaway Beach.
Ernest W. Davis, Moreland Station.
Martin J. Kleist, Syracuse.
John A. Frayer, New York.
Charles G. Anderson, New Rochelle.
Bugler:
Russel J. Bishop, Williamson.
Privates:
Charles J. Reilly, New York.
John H. Cooke, Lowville.
Vincent H. Coryell, Brooklyn.
William J. Cowan, Astoria.
William Gray, Brooklyn.
Owen E. Kearney, New York.

Missing in Action.

Privates:
Floyd J. Josharski, Weedsport.
Claryton H. Belmer, Tully.

patch from Vladivostok.

WIDESPREAD MUTINY OF GERMAN U-BOAT CREWS

Allied Measures Against Undersea Pirates So Effective That Crews Refuse to Man Them---23 Leaders Shot---Scandal Results in Holtzendorff Being Ousted.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, Aug. 7.—More than fifty German submarines have been surrendered by their crews after the officers were overpowered, or were sunk in neutral waters as the result of widespread mutiny in the German navy.

Twenty-three ring leaders of the revolt were court martialed and shot.

News of the uprising, which centered at the German naval base at Wilhemshaven, was received today in an Amsterdam dispatch.

The chief cause of the mutiny was said to be the increasing effectiveness of the Allied counter measures against the U-boats. For six months sailors of the submarine crews have been spreading propaganda against the U-boat campaign. Many of the German seamen voluntarily had themselves taken in neutral ports.

In addition to the 23 ring leaders who were executed many accomplices have been arrested and are being held for trial. One of the chief causes of the resignation of Admiral Von Holtzendorff as chief of the German naval staff, was due to the scandal among the submarine seamen.

Von Holtzendorff was summoned by the Kaiser and dismissed after an interview lasting half an hour. The Kaiser was expected to visit the fleet last week but abandoned the trip.

Today's news from Amsterdam of a German naval revolt at Wilhelmshaven, showing that more than fifty submarines have been surrendered or sunk by their disheartened crews strongly bears out reports that have been current in Europe for months. It also explains in part the undoubted confidence of the heads of both the British and American navies that the hearts of the U-boat crews are breaking.

While no official of either navy would quote on the subect, it is definitely known that the U-boat activity in the Mediterranean has been practically stopped. In June reports were current in London that half a dozen German submarines had come into Malta and surrendered, crews, officers and all. They were said to have decided that the Allied patrol in the Mediterranean was so strong that to fight them was simply suicide.

LEAD MINERS WAGE INCREASE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Establishment of a minimum wage and a system of collective bargaining for employer and employes, together with a general increase in wages, feature the decision of the war labor board in the St. Joseph, Mo., Lead Company controversy. They produce one-ninth of all the lead mined in the country. Partly because of low wages paid, the board found, the efficiency of the plant suffered from labor sometimes as high as 200 per cent. The wages granted range from 33 1-3 per cent increase for the $3 men, down to 10 per cent for the $5 men.

GREAT LOSS IN SOUTHERN CYCLONE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Lake Charles, La., Aug. 7.—Army officers at Gerstner field, training camp for aviators at Lake Charles, are today taking stock of damage done to the camp by an eighty mile an hour twister which swept over portions of Louisiana and Texas last night. Estimates put the damage in this vicinity at a million dollars. Sulphur, La., is reported to have suffered considerably loss and unconfirmed rumors of loss of life have been made.

BOLSHEVIK WIN IN SIBERIA

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Shanghai Aug. 7.—In the face of superior pressure, the Czecho-Slav forces operating against the Bolsheviki in Siberia are falling back on the Usuri front, according to a dis-

HELD FOR WHITE HOUSE GATHERING

Forty-eight of National Woman's Party Arrested for Demonstration Against President Wilson.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Despite their protests, the forty-eight members of the National Woman's Party who are held by the police following their attempt to stage a demonstration opposite the White House without a permit, had their case postponed until next Tuesday, when they appeared in court today.

Many insisted that the $5 and $10 security which they gave to insure their presence today, be returned, and that they be committed to jail.

The postponement was on motion of District Attorney Labeky, who meanwhile will prepare the charges under which the women will be prosecuted. No formal charge has yet been made against them, although it is likely to be unlawful assemblage.

There were even hints that the attacks upon the president, inscribed on banners carried by them, might lead to more serious charges against them.

TWO SAVED FROM NIAGARA FALLS

After Nerve-racking Night in Scow Near Brink of Cataract Breeches Buoy Finally Brings Them Ashore

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 7.—George Harris and Gus Lasperg, in a state of collapse, nearly drowned and faint from lack of food, were rescued from a stranded scow in the Niagara river close to the edge of the cataract this forenoon, after all night facing death. Life lines attached to the torpedoes which were shot across the scow, enabled a breeches buoy to be sent down from the Canadian line. The line sagged under the strain and both men had narrow escapes from drowning in the trip to shore.

The cause of the accident was the breaking of the tow line between the scow and a tug in dredging operations at the channel of the Hydraulic Company's canal in the New York state's reservation yesterday afternoon. The tow line snapped when the scow struck bottom.

BRITISH TROOPS AT VLADIVOSTOK

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, Aug. 7.—British troops have arrived at Vladivostok, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Tien-Tsin today.

Vladivostok is Russia's great port on the Pacific. There are great stores of war materials in the warehouses there. In order to protect them a small Allied force was recently landed at Vladivostok.

The Tien-Tsin cablegram indicated that the British have landed a larger number of troops than the original policing contingent.

LIGHTSHIP SUNK BY SUBMARINE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The Diamond Shoals Lightship off Cape Hatteras was shelled and sunk by a German submarine yesterday, the navy department announces. The crew of lightship reached shore safely in boats. The submarine came to within a half mile of the beach, according to the report made to the navy department.

Beating Trolleys.

New Albany, Ind., Aug. 7.—When the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company petitioned for an increase in fares, the New Albany patrons of the company got peeved. Instead of riding across the Ohio river to Louisville, where many are employed, more than 1,000 New Albany residents paid a jitney toll and walked across the Kentucky and Indiana bridge which connects the two cities.

HANDKERCHIEFS
Women's all-linen handkerchiefs with ⅛ and ¼ hemstitched edge. Regular 25c value during the sale for 19c

Luckey, Platt & Co.

A RUN ON RIBBONS
Dresden ribbons, 6 and 7 in. wide, regular 25c values. Sale Price..... 19c

AUGUST ECONOMISTS SALE

A Bargin in Blue Books
That Has Made Everyone Talk

Regular $3.00 Auto Blue Book, the Eastern Edition with New York State and Eastern States and the New York State and New Jersey.

Price $1.98

Sold only in the store, Not by mail or telephone.

The merchandise duty of this store is two-fold, first to present only clean new stocks each season, second to present as often as opportunity occurs special purchases of wanted goods which save our customers money.

We are performing both features in the AUGUST ECONOMISTS SALE, the stocks offered comprising the stock balance of July merchandise and the remainder of special purchases.

A Crimp in Corset Prices

Regular $3.00 and $3.50 Corsets, the celebrated Kabo, R&G, C-B, Rengo Belt and the Parisian Lady models during sale at

$1.98

HOSIERY BARGAINS

Women's Black and White Lisle Hose, double sole, garter top; sizes 8½ to 10. Price per pair 15c

Women's Black, White, Tan, Lisle Hose, in sizes 8½ to 10. Price per pair 25c

Women's Black, Gray, Brown Lisle Hose, made with double sole, garter top and in sizes 8½ to 10. Price per pair 39c

Women's Fibre Hose in black and white; double sole and garter top; sizes 8½ to 10. Price per pair 50c

Women's Black Lisle Hose, full fashioned, light weight; sizes 8½ to 10½. Price per pair 75c

VALUES IN VOILES

25c Dress Voiles, great bargain at its regular price. Sale price per yard 15c

98c Dress Voiles, no more of this grade at this price. Special price during sale of..... 50c

SALE OF Centerpieces

39c hemstitched centerpieces, 24 in. wide, all finished. During Sale marked at **25c**

SHOP IN THE MORNING

S—aves time.
H—elps everyody.
O—ffers better service.
P—artakes of patriotism.

I—ncreases efficiency.
N—eeds your encouragement.

T—akes less effort.
H—astens business.
E—stablishes better feeling.

M—eans much to many.
O—perates to advantage of all.
R—ewards its votaries.
N—ecessitates co-operation.
I—ncludes everyone.
N—eeds constant practice.
G—ets best results.

MARK-DOWNS ON MATTINGS

Our regular 25c China Mattings in different designs and colors.

Price per yard during sale

15c

MUSLINWEAR MARKDOWNS

Odd sizes in Envelope Chemise. Reg. $1 garments and worth every bit of $1 are marked down today while they last. Sale price

69c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

All Straw Hats, regular $1.50 values, reduced to half price.

High Grade Shirts, regular $3.00 to $5.00 values, now..... $2.39

Washable Palm Beach Suits, regular $11.25 to $12.50 values, marked at 1-3 off.

One lot of Auto Dusters marked at 1-3 off original price.

50c Neckwear, now 3 for $1.00

$1.00 Shirts, now marked at..... 79c

Panama Prices

The Millinery Dept. offers during this August Economist Sale untrimmed Panamas at the special price of each

95c

War on Waist Prices

$2.98 Taffeta Waists in all colors, sale price

$1.98

$1.00 Voile Waists, white only, for special price during sale of

79c

Bathing Bag Bargains

Safety Bathing Bags. They are rubber lined and are used to carry jewelry or money in. A regular 50c article for special price during sale of **10c**

Table Linens

WARRANTED ALL PURE LINEN

36x36 Cotton Lunch Cloths, price..... $1.75
45x45 Cotton Lunch Cloths, price..... $1.98
39x39 Cotton Lunch Cloths, price..... $1.98
54x54 Cotton Lunch Cloths, priced at $2.98 and $3.48
58x58 Cotton Lunch Cloths, priced at $2.98 and $3.48
63x63 Cotton Lunch Cloths, priced at $2.98 and $3.48
70x70 Cotton Lunch Cloths, priced at— $2.98, $3.48 and $4.48
72x72 Cotton Lunch Cloths, priced at— $4.48, $5.48, $5.98, $6.50 and $7.50
All Linen Napkins, size 20x20, per doz. $5.00 and $6.50
All Linen Napkins, size 22x22, per doz.— $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50
All Linen Napkins, size 24x24, per doz.— $7.00, $8.00, $9.50 and $12.00
All Linnen Hemmed Napkins, size 27x27, price per doz..... $12.00
Cotton Damask Mercerized Table Cloths, size 54x54, price per yard..$1.00, $1.25 and $1.39
Cotton Damask Mercerized Table Cloths, size 72x72, price per yard..... $1.50

FURNITURE

BEDROOM SUITE—FOUR PIECES

Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table, Bed, Antique mahogany finish.

Regular value $94.50
Worth about $125.00
Sale price..... $79.75

Berkey & Gay Bed Room Suite, three pieces, in mahogany pattern. Dresser, 60 inches long, has a 30x48-inch mirror; Chiffonier has a mirror, six drawers—one very deep for shirts. Bed has scroll pattern. Regular value.....$330.00.
SALE PRICE..... $198.00

BEDROOM SUITE—Black Enamel Decorated 6 PIECES

Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table, Bed, Chair, Rocker. Regular price $188.00
SALE PRICE..... $149.00

Bargains In Women's Wear

Special—Coats in Gabardine, Serge, Wool Velour, Pom Pom, Satin and Taffetas in navy, black, tan grey and novelties at 1-3 less than their regular prices.

Coats that were $17.50 to $52.50 now marked during the sale from

$11.67 to $35.00

Suits in light and dark colors, made of Serge, Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Silks and Poplins, prices as follows: 6 suits, ranging from $14.50 to $23.50,

Each $8.50

11 suits ranging in price from $29.50 to $37.50,

Price During Sale $14.50

28 suits, ranging in price from $34.50 to $45.00,

Price During Sale $19.50

Women's and misses' gowns of Taffeta and Georgette combinations, Taffeta and Crepe de Chines, Foulards and Gingham Silks at 1-3 less than their regular prices.

$18.00 to $52.50 suits now marked at

$12.00 $39.38

A COME-DOWN ON COTTON

Darning Cotton—everyone knows how these prices are today. Special price during sale. 3 spools for..... 5c

BARGAINS FOR BABIES

Babies' wool shirts, regular 79c and 98c garment, special during the sale 59c

Babies' Pique Coats, regular $1.50 and $2.50 garments, while they last, each..... $1.00

VALUES IN VESTS

Women's shaped lisle vests, 89c to $1.00 values, during the sale for 50c to 59c

A FIND IN FABRICS

We have 40 pieces of 36 inch nainsooks which would usually sell for $3.00, but which we will sell during the sale for

$2.00

JEWELRY WITH SPECIAL PRICES

25c flag pins for 10c
10c flag pins for 5c
10c collar pins for 5c
75c collar pins for 50c
25c collar pins for 15c
$3.25 mesh bags for $1.50
50c beads for 39c
50c to 75c ear rings, pins, brooches for 39c
25c ear rings, pins, brooches, etc., for 19c
50c to $1.00 rings for 25c
25c rings for 10c

SPECIAL SALE OF TOILET ARTICLES

Ivory Pin Cushions, regular 25c value 15c
Ivory Pin Cushions, regular 50c value, for 39c
Ivory Jewel Cases, regular $1 value, for 69c
Ivory Hair Brushes, regular $1 value, for 75c
Ivory Mirrors, regular $1 and $1.50 values for 69c
Wooden Mirrors, regular $1 to $2.50 values, for ..75c
Toilet Soap, regular 5c cake, for ..... 3c per cake
Perfumes, regular $1 an ounce, values, for ..59c per ounce
Toilet Water, regular $1 value, for 69c
Medcine Cases, regular 85c value, for 50c
Rubber Gloves, regular 25c value, for 19c
Medicine Cases, regular $1.00 value, for..... 68c

GREAT VALUES IN MUSLIN

We did not use comparative prices here for everyone knows these are standard goods. Read our special prices:

Fruit-of-the-Loom bleached muslin, per yard..... 30c
American homebleached muslin, 36 in. wide, per yard..... 22c
Celtic bleached muslin, 36 in. wide, per yard..... 23c
Kora bleached muslin, 36 in. wide, per yard..... 25c
Advertiser bleached muslin, per yard..... 28c
Lonsdale bleached muslin, 36 in. wide, per yard..... 29c

Colored Wool Goods

54 pieces of French and Storm Serges from $1.50 to $2.25 per yard. Buy them during this sale. These serges for Fall will cost from 50c to 75c more per yard. Better buy now.

A BARGAIN FOR THE BUSINESS MAN

Stafford's Ink, per qt. bottle.....$1.00
Stafford's jet black Ink, qt. bot. $1.00
1 dozen bottles of either..... $10.50

Compare these prices with your wholesaler.

SKIRTS AND DRESSES FOR CHILDREN

Prices Lowered for the Sale.

Children's regular 98c White Skirts, very special..... 59c

$2.50 colored dresses for children, size 6, sale price $1.00

$2.50 and $3.50 white dresses for children, small size, price $1.98

ART GOODS SELLING

Turkish Towels at Underprices

Turkish Towels in large size, stamped for working, worth 75c, sale price..... 59c

Large size, all-linen towels, stamped for working, worth 98c, sale price..... 69c

All-linen guest towels, stamped for working, worth 50c, sale price 39c

Extra Values in Dress Ginghams

A fine line of 32 in. Dress Ginghams that would usually sell for 59c a yard, in plaids, stripes and plain colors. Very special during the sale, per yard,

39c

Luckey, Platt & Company

Luckey, Platt and Company

The Kingston Daily Freeman.

XLVII. No. 248. CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS.

30 MORE ULSTER MEN ENTRAINED THIS MORNING

To Fight for Uncle Sam and His Allies---Usual Parade is Held---Crowd is Smaller Than Usual, But Our Boys Received a Royal Send-off.

Glad of doing their bit in the fight for democracy and freedom, 30 more of Ulster's sons entrained this morning on the 9:05 o'clock train for Fort Slocum, New Rochelle.

With shoulders flung back, eyes flashing, and in the best of spirits, Ulster's new members of Uncle Sam's National Army marched in the parade held in their honor, and boarded the train with the determination that they were going to war in the same spirit of sacrifice and service that has characterized all of the men from Ulster.

There was little applause. There were some tears on the faces of relatives and friends of the boys, in spite of the brave efforts made to keep the tears back. There were smiles with the tears, however, and words of encouragement.

Perhaps the recent large casualty lists were partly responsible for the graver attitude today of those who saw the boys off. It is realized now more than ever before during the war, that Uncle Sam is in it to the finish.

The boys were in jovial spirits, exchanging jokes and sallies, but they also realized the seriousness of facing the unknown future. Beneath their puns and jovial remarks was the set purpose of giving their all if need be for their country.

Report on Time.

The boys all reported on time, excepting one man from Division 1, and his sister said that this man had been working on a boat and would try and get here.

After the roll was called the boys, while waiting to fall in line in the parade, conversed with relatives and friends.

Parade Formation.

The parade as usual formed on Main, Fair and Wall streets. The usual signals were given on the fire alarm. At 8:20 the bell struck five times, the signal for the various organizations to be ready; and five minutes later the same signal was given, and the parade started.

While the parade was forming a short concert was given by the Colonial City Band.

Along Line of March.

The parade followed the same route as on previous occastons, disbanding at the West Shore station. Excepting on Broadway near the West Shore station, the crowd along the line of march was even smaller than on the last occasion when the boys entrained.

The parade consisted of practically the same organizations that marched on other occasions, excepting the Bailey Fife and Drum Corps. So many of the members of this organization have been drafted that the corps could not parade. The Barmann Corps took their place.

At the Station.

The crowd at the station was not large, but those who did congregate there gave the boys a rousing send-off. It was at this point that practically the only cheers and applause was given. As the band played patriotic airs as the train pulled out, handkerchiefs and small American flags were waved. Just as long as the train was in sight, eyes were strained to get a last look at "their boys" before he rode away to the great adventure.

Alderman Gives Fruit.

Alderman Ralph Mann and his father, as usual, gave the boys a liberal supply of fruit, which was much appreciated. They have given fruit, and sometimes "smokes" on every occasion when the boys entrained. Frank Byer presented cigars.

Carries the Baggage.

Stock & Cordts again donated the use of their big motor truck for the transportation of the boys' baggage, and the baggage was taken to the station under the supervision of Fire Commissioner Lahl, who has taken care of this work on previous occasions.

But Few Flags.

It would seem that it is a fitting occasion when the boys entrain, to display Old Glory. Today the dear old flag was conspicuous by its absence. It takes but a little effort to fly the Stars and Stripes to the breeze.

Where Were the Folks?

The crowd that saw the boys entrain on the last occasion was small, but the crowd this time was even smaller. The boys are doing a lot for us, we ought to be willing at least to see them off.

Were Inducted Tuesday.

The boys were inducted Tuesday afternoon by their local boards, were given their comfort kits, and received their instructions. Short addresses were made by members of the boards. Some of the men who live out of town spent the night in Kingston, being given supper, lodging and breakfast at local hotels.

The Honor Roll.

The men who entrained today are as follows:

Division No. 1 Men.

1718—1300—Floyd Alfred Markle, Pittsburg, Pa.

(Continued on Page 3.)

THREE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Grafton, Aug. 7.—Three men were killed here today in an explosion which partly wrecked the Grafton dynamite plant. The dead are: Joseph Campbell and Herman Thomas, both of Grafton, and a man from Elsa, Ills., whose name could not be learned.

Physicians and nurses were sent to the scene but details of the explosion could not be learned.

EASTERN STATES AGAIN SWELTER

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The whole of the eastern United States from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic coast, today began its second day of abnormal heat, with no relief in sight. The weather bureau predicted that today will be just as hot as yesterday with thermometer and humidity varying but a few degrees and no thunder showers in sight.

As yesterday the only cool places in the eastern half of the country are around Lake Superior and in New England.

Several government offices here closed down early today when the heat became unbearable. Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia are the greatest sufferers from the heat.

CANDIDATES FILE THEIR PETITIONS

Time Expired At Midnight And Board of Elections Has About All in Hand—Only One Contest at Primaries.

The time for filing petitions of candidates for party designations expired at midnight last night, and about all were filed for county offices and assemblymen about 6 o'clock with the Ulster county board of elections. Designations for state officers, congressmen and state senators, were filed with the secretary of state at Albany.

The only contest for a county office in Ulster county at primaries on September 3 will be between the Hon. Joseph M. Fowler and Harry H. Flemming, who each seek the nomination on the Republican ticket. Each have filed petitions; Mr. Fowler with 1,351 signatures, and Mr. Flemming with 1,982 signatures.

The designations filed at Albany with the secretary of state for congress and senate candidates for nomnations are:

Congress—Twenty-seventh District.

Columbia, Greene, Schoharie, Ulster, Sullivan—

R., *Charles B. Ward, DeBruce.
D., John G. Burns, Monticello.
D., John K. Evans, Bloomingburg

Senate—Twenty-ninth District.

Ulster, Greene, Delaware—

R., *Charles W Walton, Kingston.
D., George J. Sharkey, Kingston.

The designations filed with Ulster county election commssioners are:

Republican.

County judge—Joseph M. Fowler; Harry H. Flemming.

County clerk—Christopher K. Loughran.

Member of assembly—Joel Brink.

Coroner—George Suiter?

Republican state committeeman—Philip Elting.

Candidates for county committeemen were also designated.

The committee to fill vacancies are John A. Snyder, Harcourt J. Pratt and William R. Harrison, for Joseph M. Fowler; and Edgar T. Shullis, George W. Carnwright and Floyd B Garrison for Mr. Flemming.

Democratic.

County judge—James Jenkins.

County clerk—Joseph E. Hasbrouck.

Member of assembly—Hattie B. Michael.

Coroner—Leo V. Grogan.

Democratic state committeeman—J. J. McGrath.

Candidates for county committeemen were also designated.

Prohibition.

County judge—Joseph M. Fowler.

County clerk—Elizabeth M. Hendricks.

Member of assmebly—Joel Brink.

Coroner—Wilson P. Fuller.

State committeeman—Platt N. Chase.

Candidates for county committeemen were also named.

ROCHE SEES MANY CAPTIVE GERMANS

Former Freeman Employe in Camp in France Impressed by the Toy Railroads in That Country.

The following letter from Private George Roche, Battalion A, 309th Field Artillery, now at the front in France, has been received by a friend in this city:

309th Field Artillery, Battery A, July 9.

Dear Leo:

A few lines to let you know that I am well and hope you are the same and I suppose you were surprised when you heard that I was married, but I am glad I was, as you know that I couldn't get a better wife.

I want to thank The Freeman for that write-up that was in the paper of my marriage, as it was a good one, so when you get this letter you can tell them, as I don't know who put it in, and give my best regards to all of the fellows:

I sent you a card while I was in England to ask you to send me the paper, as I would like to read the news of the town.

I am in a camp in France, and there are a lot of German prisoners at this camp and have letters painted on their back, "P. C." which stands for Prisoner of Germany.

The railroad in this country is so funny, as the engines are so small and so are the coaches. All the engines are smaller than the engine that the U. & D. has, No. 13, and the cars are just the same.

I think that I have told you about all, as there is not much to write. Hoping that this letter finds you in good health and that you will send me the paper. I remain your friend,

PVT. GEORGE ROCHE.

The Freeman has been mailed daily to Private Roche, but apparently the P. O. Department has failed to deliver it.

23 SELECTIVES LEFT NAPANOCH

Names of 18 men who entrained from Division 3 for Fort Slocum on August 4, and 5 who left for Syracuse the following day:

309—25—Frank L. Knight.
313—1166—John Leonard Coy.
466—1776—Louis Champagne.
636—1559—Clarence Zweifel.
662—1369—Eugene Rhoades.
692—1058—Lawrence Everett Brewster.
775—949—Herman Ennist.
987—1225—Edward W. Hartner.
1050—663—Albert Curtis Davis.
1963—1145—Charles Ogden Thorn.
1085—674—George Herbert Forsyth.
1154—1069—Benjamin Chillura.
1294—1551—Abraham Bernstala.
1347—1624—Howard D. Richards.
1564—498—Joseph C. Schoonmaker.
1733—759—Carl Albert Sage.
1874—324—Herbert Dynon.
2044—1870—Clarence Brown.
8—2022—Arthur C. Furman.
441—1640—Isaac Silverman.
173—550—Clarence Peck.
208—549—Charles, Peck, Jr.
214—1054—Herbert Hallock Bell.

YANKEE AIRMEN BRING DOWN FOUR

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

With the British Armies, Aug. 6—(10 p. m.)—Three German battalions attacked in the Villers Brestenneux sector during the night, capturing some ground that had been won by the Australians astride the Cobbie-Bray road on July 31.

The Germans advanced on a front of 1,000 yards to a depth of about 500 yards. American aviators stationed on this front brought down four German aeroplanes in one day and shot down two others out of control, making a total of 40 in a single month.

Finding their sector quiet, the Americans asked for permission to patrol beyond the zone assigned to them.

Four German machines were attacked and sent down in flames within a few hours. One Yankee airman from Chicago has four Boche areoplanes to his credit and several have bagged three.

The British are elated over the fine work of their comrades in such a short time.

The sky fighting has been marked by brisk machine gun duels. In the combat in which four German machines were bagged, the Yankee marksmanship was much superior, but the Germans had all the advantage of position.

Invents Wooden Tires.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 7.—H. J. Brezee, a local undertaker, has invented an auto-truck tire composed of wooden blocks, which he has now had under test for a number of months. The tire is said to be successful, and is much cheaper than the usual rubber tire. Plans to manufacture the new tire in quantity are now being completed.

WAR AT A GLANCE

Successful local operations, in which the Allies gained and improved their positions, and the repulse of German counter attacks were reported from the battle front today. The inevitable period of comparative inaction, which always follows a rapid advance, has set in south of the Aisne river, where the French and Americans are moving up their guns, organizing their new positions and realigning their troop elements before renewing the assaults against the Germans on a grand scale.

In the meanwhile violent combats have developed north of the Vesle with the Allies bombarding the areas far in the rear of the German front.

The gains scored by the French, Americans and British during the past 24 hours were made on both the Picardy and Aisne-Marne front.

The French are continuing their steady pressing opposite Montdidier while the British advanced farther to the north in the Albert district. On the Vesle river (Aisne-Marne front) the Franco-Americans are carrying out "cleaning up" operations, meanwhile beating off German counter thrusts which are being carried out evidently with weak forces.

Bad weather still prevails over a wide portion of this fighting front.

This was the twenty-first day of the Franco-American counter drive.

IN THE SERVICE OF OUR COUNTRY

ARTHUR VAN ETTEN.

Of Kerhonkson, N. Y. Later residing at Bridgeport, t Conn. Son of Ambrose (deceased) and Rachel Van Etten. Cook at the Officers' Club, Fort Terry, Wy., expecting soon to be enroute for France with the 68th Reg C. A. C. as a cook for the officers of the First Battalion. Present address, Officers' Club, Fort Terry, Wy., 36th Company. Would be pleased to hear from his friends.

Miss Maude Adams of 43 Lucas avenue has received word of the safe arrival of William H. Nagele overseas.

Ernest L. Wesley of the U. S. S. America, who has been spending a 72 hour furlough at his home, 36 Oak street, returned to his ship.

Letters were received on Tuesday by Mrs. Vincent Quinn of West Park from her two brothers who are doing their bit "over there." Both brothers have met in France and are enjoying good health. Sergeant Webster Jones, Jr., is now at the battle front, and Private Jesse Jones is with the 302nd Engineers. Both brothers wish to be remembered to all their friends and would be glad to hear from any of them, at the following address: Sergeant Webster Jones, Co. C, 305th Infantry, A. E. F. France; and Private Jesse Jones, Co. B, 302nd Engineers, A. E. F. France.

POPE ADDRESSES LETTER TO IRISH

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Rome, Aug. 7.—Pope Benedict has addressed a letter to the Irish people, pointing out the patriotic duties of the Irish Roman Catholics, it was learned in circles close to the Vatican today.

It is presumed that the papal message deals with the situation in around the agitation there.

JACKSON FALSELY REPORTED WOUNDED

No Cablegram Received by His Parents, as Has Been Rumored—German Agents Revive Work of False Casualty Reports.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jackson of 11 Greenkill avenue, parents of Chief Mechanic William Jackson, who is now in the 349th Field Artilley, somewhere in France, wish to state that up to 10 o'clock this morning they received no cablegram stating that their son, Mechanic William Jackson, had been wounded. They have received a letter saying that he was being sent to a special training school in the artillery line.

Apparently that special form of work by German agents which busys itself with the circulating of false reports of casualties is being tried again in Kingston, as a report that Jackson had been seriously wounded has been circulated in this city. There has been an outbreak in New York recently of this contemptible work and in Newburgh and Poughkeepsie cases also of false reports of casualties. Since The Freeman got close on the trail of a person who sent false casualty reports to this paper several weeks ago, there has been none of this form of German activity in Kingston until the false report about Jackson was circulated Tuesday.

Mechanic Jackson is one of the most widely know colored men in Kingston both among the white and colored people. He is a young man of jovial disposition and his cheerful letters from camp which have appeared in The Freeman from time to time have attracted wide and favorable attention from all who have read them. Mechanic Jackson was one of the most perfectly developed men examined by the local exemption board.

His father, Robert Jackson, who is employed at Cuneo's at Lake Katrine, and not at the Kingston Hotel, stated to a Freeman reporter over the telephone this afternoon when questioned that there was "a lot of those stories being circulated," and that it was simply another case of the Busy Street Liar.

871 NAMES ON CASUALTY LISTS

War Department Gives Out 579 And Marine Corps Headquarters 292—Largest Total Yet—New York State Names.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The largest casualty list yet issued at one time came from the war department today, emphasizing the losses of the American forces in their victorious battling in the Soissons-Rheims salient. There were five lists from the army and one from the Marine Corps. The total casualties were 871, of which the army lists names 579 and the Marine Corps 292.

The army casualties were divided as follows: Killed in action 63; died from wounds 7; died from disease 1; died from aeroplane accident 1; died from accidents and other causes 1; wounded severely 338; wounded, degree undetermined 63; missing in action 105.

The Marine Corps list was divided as follows: Killed in action 51; died from wounds received in action 2; wounded severely 33; wounded, degree undetermined 206.

The names of the officers and men from New York state contained in the lists follow:

Killed in Action.

Lieut. Frank J. McConnell, Richmond Hill.

Privates:
Holly Love Goodman, Concord.
Carl T. Wets, New York.

Wounded Severely in Action.

Lieut. Harrison E. Hornbeck, Yonkers.

Sergeants:
Elmer E. White, Cato.
Oscar Benson, Cowles.
Lawrence Collins, Sciota.
Abraham Fein, Brooklyn.
William Hesse, New York.

Corporal Everett Huddle, Van Etten.

Joseph Slevin, Brooklyn.

Privates:
Frank L. Petry, Brooklyn.
Paul T. Lorange, New York.
Anthony Taruffa, Brooklyn.
Abraham Tack, Lodus.
Louis K. Thompson, New Windsor.

Frank Eberhard, 23 Hone St., Kingston.

Irwin Craig, Schenectady.
Hugh Haggerty, Brooklyn.
John L. Hanifin, Camden.
David Hechter, Brooklyn.
Harold H. Hoye, Spencerport.
Louis J. Hahn, Rochester.
Joseph O. Shlam, Camden.
Saddier Fred W. Winter, Rochester.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

Sergeant:
Eugene M. Cunningham, Brooklyn.

Corporals:
Will F. Godon, Rockaway Beach.
Ernest W. Davis, Moreland Station.
Martin J. Kleist, Syracuse.
John A. Frayer, New York.
Charles G. Anderson, New Rochelle.

Bugler:
Russel J. Bishop, Williamson.

Privates:
Charles J. Reilly, New York.
John H. Cooke, Lowville.
Vincent H. Coryell, Brooklyn.
William J. Cowan, Astoria.
William Gray, Brooklyn.
Owen E. Kearney, New York.

Missing in Action.

Privates:
Floyd J. Josharski, Weedsport.
Clayton H. Belmer, Tully.

patch from Vladivostok.

WIDESPREAD MUTINY OF GERMAN U-BOAT CREWS

Allied Measures Against Undersea Pirates So Effective That Crews Refuse to Man Them---23 Leaders Shot---Scandal Results in Holtzendorff Being Ousted.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, Aug. 7.—More than fifty German submarines have been surrendered by their crews after the officers were overpowered, or were sunk in neutral waters as the result of widespread mutiny in the German navy.

Twenty-three ring leaders of the revolt were court martialed and shot.

News of the uprising, which centered at the German naval base at Wilhemshaven, was received today in an Amsterdam dispatch

The chief cause of the mutiny was said to be the increasing effectiveness of the Allied counter measures against the U-boats. For six months sailors of the submarine crews have been spreading propaganda against the U-boat campaign. Many of the German seamen voluntarily had themselves taken in neutral ports.

In addition to the 23 ring leaders who were executed many accomplices have been arrested and are being held for trial. One of the chief causes of the resignation of Admiral Von Holtzendorff as chief of the German naval staff, was due to the scandal among the submarine seamen.

Von Holtzendorff was summoned by the Kaiser and dismissed after an interview lasting half an hour. The Kaiser was expected to visit the fleet last week but abandoned the trip.

Today's news from Amsterdam of a German naval revolt at Wilhelmshaven, showing that more than fifty submarines have been surrendered or sunk by their disheartened crews strongly bears out reports that have been current in Europe for months. It also explains in part the undoubted confidence of the heads of both the British and American navies that the hearts of the U-boat crews are breaking.

While no official of either navy would quote on the subect, it is definitely known that the U-boat activity in the Mediterranean has been practically stopped. In June reports were current in London that half a dozen German submarines had come into Malta and surrendered, crews, officers and all. They were said to have decided that the Allied patrol in the Mediterranean was so strong that to fight them was simply suicide.

LEAD MINERS WAGE INCREASE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Establishment of a minimum wage and a system of collective bargaining for employer and employes, together with a general increase in wages, feature the decision of the war labor board in the St. Joseph, Mo., Lead Company controversy. They produce one-ninth of all the lead mined in the country. Partly because of low wages paid, the board found, the efficiency of the plant suffered from labor sometimes as high as 200 per cent. The wages granted range from 33 1-3 per cent increase for the $3 men, down to 10 per cent for the $5 men.

GREAT LOSS IN SOUTHERN CYCLONE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Lake Charles, La., Aug. 7.—Army officers at Gerstner field, training camp for aviators at Lake Charles, are today taking stock of damage done to the camp by an eighty mile an hour twister which swept over portions of Louisiana and Texas last night. Estimates put the damage in this vicinity at a million dollars. Sulphur, La., is reported to have suffered considerably loss and unconfirmed rumors of loss of life have been made.

BOLSHEVIK WIN IN SIBERIA

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Shanghai Aug. 7.—In the face of superior pressure, the Czecho-Slav forces operating against the Bolsheviki in Siberia are falling back on the Usuri front, according to a dis-

HELD FOR WHITE HOUSE GATHERING

Forty-eight of National Woman's Party Arrested for Demonstration Against President Wilson.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Despite their protests, the forty-eight members of the National Woman's Party who are held by the police following their attempt to stage a demonstration opposite the White House without a permit, had their case postponed until next Tuesday, when they appeared in court today.

Many insisted that the $5 and $10 security which they gave to insure their presence today, be returned, and that they be committed to jail.

The postponement was on motion of District Attorney Labeky, who meanwhile will prepare the charge under which the women will be prosecuted. No formal charge has yet been made against them, although it is likely to be unlawful assemblage.

There were even hints that the attacks upon the president, inscribed on banners carried by them, might lead to more serious charges against them.

TWO SAVED FROM NIAGARA FALLS

After Nerve-racking Night in Scow Near Brink of Cataract Breeches Buoy Finally Brings Them Ashore

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 7.—George Harris and Gus Lasperg, in a state of collapse, nearly drowned and faint from lack of food, were rescued from a stranded scow in the Niagara river close to the edge of the cataract this forenoon, after all night facing death. Life lines attached to the torpedoes which were shot across the scow, enabled a breeches buoy to be sent down from the Canadian line. The line sagged under the strain and both men had narrow escapes from drowning in the trip to shore.

The cause of the accident was the breaking of the tow line between the scow and a tug in dredging operations at the channel of the Hydraulic Company's canal in the New York state's reservation yesterday afternoon. The tow line snapped when the scow struck bottom.

BRITISH TROOPS AT VLADIVOSTOK

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, Aug. 7.—British troops have arrived at Vladivostok, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Tien-Tsin today.

Vladivostok is Russia's great port on the Pacific. There are great stores of war materials in the warehouses there. In order to protect them a small Allied force was recently landed at Vladivostok.

The Tien-Tsin cablegram indicated that the British have landed a larger number of troops than the original policing contingent.

LIGHTSHIP SUNK BY SUBMARINE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The Diamond Shoals Lightship off Cape Hatteras was shelled and sunk by a German submarine yesterday, the navy department announces. The crew of lightship reached shore safely in boats. The submarine came to within a half mile of the beach, according to the report made to the navy department.

Beating Trolleys.

New Albany, Ind., Aug. 7.—When the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company petitioned for an increase in fares, the New Albany patrons of the company got peeved. Instead of riding across the Ohio river to Louisville, where many are employed, more than 1,000 New Albany residents paid a jitney toll and walked across the Kentucky and Indiana bridge which connects the two cities.

EBERHARD REPORTED SEVERELY WOUNDED

Private Frank Eberhard of Detroit, Michigan, is listed in today's casualty list as severely wounded and his home address is given as No. 23 Hone street, this city. Inquiry brought out the fact today that Private Eberhard was a great friend of Fred Ahlers, who resides at 23 Hone street, and Eberhard when he entered the army gave that as his home address. Mr. Ahlers has received word from the war department stating that his friend was severely wounded.

STEPHEN OLDS IS OVERCOME BY HEAT

This afternoon was the hottest so far experienced during the present hot spell. One prostration was reported. Stephen Olds, employed at the power plant of the Palen factory on Broadway, was overcome by the heat this afternoon and removed to his home, 235 Downs street, in the city ambulance.

ABOUT THE FOLKS.

Miss Mazie Dunn of 4 Park street, is spending her vacation with friends at Jersey City, N. J.

Mrs. J. Netherwod and son, Richard, have returned home after spending two weeks at New Jersey.

Miss Edna Walton of Brooklyn, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. H. DeForest at their home, 328 Broadway.

Mrs. G. A. Stegmiere and sons of New Jersey are spending two weeks at the home of Mrs. J. Netherwood.

Mrs. A. L. Mattice of 108 Clinton avenue, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Victor Peters, at Hobart, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. John Donovan of 149 W. O'Reilly street presented Floyd Donovan with a new bicycle for his birthday.

The Misses Clara and Satie Hommell of Staples street are spending their vacation at Tannersville and Kaaterskill.

Mrs. M. V. Fincle and son, Elwood W., of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Van Gorder at 3 Rogers street.

Miss Catherine Everett of the Kingston National Bank, clerical force, is spending her vacation with her brother, Millard, at Highland.

Mr. and Mrs. James Finnerty of Murray street are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a daughter at their home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. J. Neversdorf, who have been visiting Miss Sara Kennedy on Highland avenue, have returned to their home in Jersey City.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Roe of East St. JJames street are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Wiliam Forde, at Washington, D. C. They will also visit at Baltimore, Md.

LOCAL DEATH RECORD.

Recent Deaths and Funerals of Persons in This Vicinity.

The funeral of Christopher Deyo, who was found drowned in the Rondout creek near Rifton Sunday, will be held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock with interment at Rosendale Plains.

The funeral of Mrs. Richard Bailey was held this afternoon from the late residence, No. 56 Second avenue, the Rev. J. J. Bott, a former rector of the Church of the Holy Spirit officiating. The bearers were members of the family. The interment was in Montrepose cemetery.

Mrs. Ida M. Townsend DuBois died at her home, Binnewater, N. Y., Wednesday, August 7, 1918. She is survived by her husband, Simon V. DuBois, one son, S. Cyrus DuBois, three sisters, Mrs. T. I. Rifenbury of Kingston, Mrs. Mary Brink of Summitville and Mrs. John Hotaling of Kingston. The funeral will be held from her late residence Friday at 2 p. m. Interment at Rosendale Plains Cemetery.

DIED.

DU BOIS—At Binnewater, N. Y., August 7, 1918, Ida M. Townsend, wife of Simon V. DuBois.

Funeral at residence on Friday at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment in Rosendale Plains Cemetery.

ONORATO—In this city, Tuesday, August 6, 1918, Charlotte V. Zakeski, wife of Gustav Onorato, aged 24 years.

Funeral from the residence of her father, Joseph Zakeski, 208 Third avenue, Friday at 8:30 a. m. and at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9 a. m., where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. Interment in Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

Lady Assistant Phone 1042-W
WILLIAM C. KUKUK
Funeral Director and Embalmer
118 Downs St., Kingston, N. Y.

Telephone Connections — New York Office 14 East 39th St.
R. H. McCUTCHEON,
Funeral Director. Embalmer.
44 Prince St., Kingston, N. Y.

K. OF C. ELECT SUPREME DIRECTORS

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Aug. 7.—Balloting today in the convention of the Knights of Columbus resulted in the selection of the following four supreme directors:

William P. Larkin, New York; William J. Mulligan, Thompsonville, Conn.; Luke E. Hart, St. Louis, Mo.; and John F. Martin, Green Bay, Wis.

30 MORE MEN ENTRAINED

(Continued from page 1)

1979—520—Frank Beto, 22 South Clinton avenue.
1975—576—John Frederick Zoller, 587 Abeel street.
90—20—Hobart Arthur Rowe, 44 Hurley avenue.
78—10—Cornelius J. Dougherty, 68 Broadway.
154—1—Norwood Brown, 66 Hurley avenue.
17—4—Frank Spray, 150 O'Neil street.
74—5—George DuBois Hudler, 170 Highland avenue.
76—9—James J. Lynch, 38 Chambers street.
87—12—Philip Zaccheo, 618 Broadway.
70—15—Isidore Parnett, 37 Meadow street.
151—19—Albert John Raichle, 65 Spruce street.
45—23—Orville W. Purdy, 86 Farrelly street.
72—24 Alfred Butler Wood, 40 Staples street.
66—33—Melvin Morgan, 79 German street.
36—82—Anthony A. Plotzyk, 44 Hanratty street.

Division No. 2 Men.

154—1—Thomas Nugent, 345 2nd St., Elizabeth, N. J.
17—4—James F. Taylor, Port Ewen, N. Y.
136—6—James John Cavanaugh, Sawkill, N. Y., R. F. D. 2, Box 107.
145—7—George Van Gasbeck Barton, Eddyville, N. Y.
122—11—James Stephen Murphy, Port Ewen, N. Y.
87—12—Peter Leahy, R. F. D. No. 2, Kingston, N. Y.
28—17—Eugene V. Travis, West Park, N. Y.
61—26—Craig Reynolds Vosburgh, Shady N. Y.
51—27—Nicholas Warren K. Stokes, Eddyville, N. Y.
51—28—Peter L. Malia, Port Ewen, N. Y.
41—30—Thomas Joseph Brennan, R. R. No. 3, Saugerties, N. Y.
16—34—Francis Edward Hackett, Saugerties, N. Y.
147—37—Richard Christopher Leonard, Glenford, N. Y.
53—39—Angelo Provenzano, Glasco, N. Y.

One Man Failed to Report.

Only one man did not show up, Patrick Andrew Wrinn, R. F. D. 4, Kingston. On Tuesday Wrinn's sister reported to local board 1 that Wrinn had been working on a boat, but would report in time for entrainment.

Anthony A. Plotzyk was sent in place of Wrinn.

Sent to Medical Advisory Board.

Three Division 2 men originally ordered to entrain today, did not go, as they have been ordered to the medical advisory board for re-examination. Their places were taken by the last three men on the list who had been called as alternates.

1918 Registrants.

All of the Division 2 men who entrained today are 1918 registrants. All of the Division 1 men who left today are 1918 registrants, excepting Markle, Beto and Zoller; they are 1917 registrants.

The Leaders.

Hobart Arthur Rowe was in charge of Divisin 1 men. He was assisted by Albert John Raichle and John Frederick Zoller.

Division 2 men were in charge of Thomas Nugent, assisted by Thomas Joseph Brennan.

The Schedule.

On this same train that our boys went on the schedule called for the entraining of 14 men at Catskill and 12 at Haverstraw. The boys were due at Fort Slocum at 1:43 p. m.

Heavy Calls This Month.

According to a bulletin received recently by the local boards, New York state will have to furnish 30,000 white men and a proportionate number of colored men as the state's quota for August.

It is expected that the local boards will receive orders in the near future to entrain another contingent.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The F. B. of L., No. 124, and Esopus F. B. of L., will unite in a picnic at Forsyth Park tomorrow afternoon.

The Loyal Friends' Aid Society are making arrangements for a picnic, to be held at Forsyth Park next Tuesday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will hold a business meeting Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the chapel. All members are urged to be present.

Thrift!

Some years ago when I was working for a civil engineer the resident engineer requested the draftsmen in the London office always to send linen tracings, and as large as possible. On visiting the work I discovered the reason. When the tracings were done with his wife boiled them down and made shirts for her little boys.—E. Arden Minty, F. R. I. B. A., in London Mail.

MEDICAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE BUSY

Ulster County's Committee of Medical Defense Visiting Physicians in County—Ulster Still Needs Five to Fill Quota.

At present the Ulster county committee of medical defense, Drs. E. E. Norwood, A. A. Stern, Mark O'Meara and E. F. Sibley of Kingston, and C. V. Hasbrouck of Rosendale are busy at work making a canvass of the physicians of Ulster county. The committee has been ordered to see every physician in the county and explain the needs of the government in regard to joining the Medical Reserve Corps or the Volunteer Medical Corps. The balance needed to fill the quota for army service is five, but several applications are pending and it is expected it will be filled by September 1.

Some misunderstanding as to the standing of this committee exists in the minds of some physicians. It should be distinctly understood, however, that this committee does not represent the Ulster County Medical Society but are appointed by the Council of National Defense and receive orders and instructions directly from the surgeon general's office at Washington as to the record, standing and general information of physicians.

During the past few days the committee has had the assistance of Major Charles A. L. Reed of the surgeon general's office. Dr. Reed is a noted western surgeon and ex-president of the American Medical Society, but it is best known among the laymen as having been appointed by the president to investigate conditions in the Panama Canal zone when the building of the canal was started, and his published report made a great impression on the public and marked changes in canal work.

The work of this committee is not the most pleasant thing to do. They dislike to point out to physicians what the government requires and explain conditions if the doctors don't understand it, but they have found that the spirit of patriotism exists in the hearts of the great majority of Ulster county physicians, and it is expected that when the committee publishes its report of those who have enlisted and those refusing to do so that there will be none in the latter class.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Aug. 7.—Business on the Stock Exchange was interferred with today by the intense heat and the attendance on the floor was small. Trading generally took to the selling side during the early morning deals. Steel Common sold off ⅜ to 108¾ and Bethleham Steel B fell to 92¼. Steel Common rallied in a few minutes to 109. Liberty 3½'s again sold at par.

Business was almost at a standstill during the afternoon. Baldwin yielded ¾ o 92½ and Steel Common dropped ⅜ to 107⅞.

The market closed steady; government bonds unchanged; railway and other bonds steady.

Quotations given by C. D. Halsey & Co., 15 Broad street, New York city, branch office, Warren building, 260-2 Fair street, Kingston, N. Y.

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Alis-Chalmers	33½
American Beet Sugar	
American Car & Foundry	84¾
American Can	46⅝
American Cotton Oil	41
American Locomotive	66¼
American Smelting & Ref. Co	
American Sugar	
Anaconda Copper Mining	65⅝
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	
Baldwin Loco	92⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	53¾
Bethlehem Steel B	85⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	41¼
Canadian Pacific	152¾
Central Leather	
Chesapeake & Ohio	
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	44½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	46½
Corn Products	44
Crucible Steel	66⅜
Distillers' Securities	58½
Erie	
Erie, 1st pfd	31
Goodrich Rubber	
Great Northern, pfd	90½
Great Northern Ore	31¼
Interborough Con	
Inter. Con. pfd	
Kansas City Southern	
Lehigh Valley	
Maxwell Motor	
Maxwell Motor, 1st pfd	
Maxwell Motor, 2d pfd	
Mexican Petroleum	101¾
National Lead	
New York Central	72
N. Y., N. H. & H	40
New York, Ontario & Western	20
Norfolk & Western	103⅛
Northern Pacific	
Pennsylvania Railroad	43⅞
People's Gas, Chicago	
Pittsburgh Coal	51
Pressed Steel Car	
Railway Steel Sp'g	61
Reading	88⅛
Rep. Iron & Steel	91¾
Southern Pacific	84¾
Southern Railway	23¼
Southern Railway, pfd	
Studebaker	44¼
Union Pacific	121
U. S. Steel	109
U. S. Steel, pfd	
U. S. Rubber	61¼
Utah Copper	80¾
Virginia Car. Chem	50⅝
Westinghouse Electric	41¼

Physical Exertion and Heart Trouble.

The only way of surely determining whether a sufferer from an irritable heart can bear extensive exertion is to put him through a series of gradually increasing exercises, states the British Medical Journal, with careful examination after each exercise.

DROWNING ACCIDENT TUESDAY EVENING

Mrs. Gulickson Steps in Deep Hole in Kingston Creek—Her Daughter And Two Other Persons Have Narrow Escape—Men Come to Rescue.

While swimming Tuesday evening in the Kingston creek, at a point near the Suydam farm, Mrs. Matilda Gulickson, 38 years old, of 26 Snyder avenue, was drowned, and her daughter, Agnes, 16 years old, Miss lorence Gobel of 30 Snyder avenue, and Joseph Watson, employed on the Suydam farm nearly met the same fate.

Mrs. Gulickson and her daughter, and Miss Gobel went in bathing with some other women. None of the party could swim.

At another point by the creek ,a little ways above where the women were, were Joseph Watson, Orton Beatty and Edward Sutton, all employed on the Suydam farm. These men had just put on their bathing suits when they heard a cry for help.

Mrs. Gulickson, her daughter, and Miss Gobel, had stepped into a hole 30 feet deep. Watson jumped in the water to rescue the girls, not knowing Mrs. Gulickson had gone under.

The girls grabbed Douglas, who, weakened by their weight, was unable to swim. He was going down when he was rescued by Sutton, who pulled Douglas out of the water with the girls clinging to him.

After the girls and Watson had been rescued by Sutton, Agnes cried that her mother was under the water. In the meantime several other men had come up, among them being John Douglas, who had been fishing near there.

Douglas leaped in the water without removing his clothes, but he was unable to get Mrs. Gulickson's body. Arthur Brown of Hurley avenue, dragged the body out with a piece of barbed wire. Although there were no signs of life, the men did what they could to resuscitate her.

A call was sent to police headquarters and to Dr. A. S. Vrooman. The doctor, and Policemen Keuhn and Lawrence responded. Artificial respiration was resorted to.

Later Charles Roberts of the Kingston Gas and Electric Company, arrived with a pulmotor. Three tanks of oxygen were used.

Efforts were made for nearly three hours to resuscitate her.

Mrs. Gulicksen is survived by her husband and two daughters. The husband is in business in New York city.

Coroner Kelly was notified of the accident and gave orders to have the body removed. It was taken to the undertaking establishment of A. Carr & Son. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Chicago Grain Market.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Corn closed 2¼ to 3⅜ cents higher today and oats were ¼ to 1⅝ cents higher.

Closing Prices.

Corn—August, 158⅜; September, 162 to 161⅞; October, 163⅜ to 163⅛.

Oats—August, 69⅛; September, 69⅝ to 69⅜; October, 70⅜ to 70¼.

Cash Grain.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 179; No. 3 yellow, 172@177; No. 5 yellow, 150@162; No. 6 yellow, 143@150; No. 4 white, 160@170; No. 5 white, 150@155; No. 5 mixed, 156; No. 6 mixed, 148.

Oats—No. 2 mixed, 65½@68½; No. 3 white, 68@69½; standard, 69@70.

Timothy—650@900.

Permanent Labeling.

A bottle can be labeled easily and permanently by painting on it in the desired place an oblong in white paint or enamel. The painting can be done roughly and the edges trimmed by wiping with a pointed piece of wood covered with a thin rag. When the paint is partially dry, the surface may be scratched away with a hard pencil in the form of the letters required, and the bottle then left for the drying to finish. I have labeled many in this way, and have found the method very successful, as paint is not readily affected by most photographic chemicals.—Exchange.

Macaroni Beans.

The "macaroni beans" of north Manchuria, a peculiar product described in a recent commerce report, are consumed entirely by the Chinese farmers. The beans are of two kinds—a red and yellow variety that is very floury, and a small green bean that is unusually glutinous—and for use the two are mixed together, ground into flour and made into a paste, which is forced through small holes into long strips or noodles. These dry quickly and keep well in any climate. They are cooked in water, like macaroni or vermicelli, and this method of using gives the beans their trade name.

Summer Idleness.

"What do you imagine that fellow is thinking about?" "The one with a pipe stuck in his mouth, his feet propped up on the porch railing and a far-away look in his eyes?" "Yes." "I don't know what he's thinking about, but I suspect he's promoting a nonsensical industry." "And what is that?" "Building air castles."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Quick Work.

"I understand Gribble was tried for embezzlement last Tuesday." "So he was." "Did his lawyer get him off?" "Yes, Gribble was off to the penitentiary last Wednesday."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Embellishments.

"There's too much fat on that beefsteak," said the customer. "A sign of its quality," replied the salesman. "You never complained of the foam on a glass of beer."

The Quality First Store
ROSE-GORMAN-ROSE INC
Formerly
HERBERT CARL DRY GOODS CO.

Spider Web Hats are Extremely Popular Now

You can make your own hat. A frame and a ball of yarn will make a fetching hat. Make it in any color to match your gown or sweater. See them at **R-G-R's.**

Beautiful Summer Silk Underwear!

Particular women who want garments that are a little better than the ordinary, will find Silk Underwear very desirable.

Our stock of "Kayser" Silk Vests, Chemise, Bloomers and Union Suits is the largest in the city.

JUST LOOK THEM OVER

LADIES' "KAYSER" SILK VESTS—band top, hand embroidered in white....$2.97

LADIES' "KAYSER" SILK VESTS—band top, plain, flesh.... $2.97

LADIES' "KAYSER" SILK VESTS—in white, extra quality silk $3.25

LADIES' SILK BLOOMERS—fine quality in flesh....$2.97

LADIES' "KAYSER" SILK ENVELOPE CHEMISE—fancy lace trimmed in flesh....$3.97

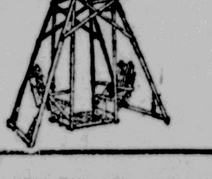
LADIES' "KAYSER" SILK ENVELOPE CHEMISE—hemstitched band top, extra fine quality $4.25

LADIES' "KAYSER" SILK UNION SUITS—in white....$5.00

LADIES' EMBROIDERED SILK TOP UNION SUITS—tight knee, flesh....$2.97

LADIES' ENVELOPE CHEMISE—flesh, silk top, white bottom ....$1.39-$1.59

FOUR PASSENGER LAWN SWINGS



Made of hard wood--nicely finished---equipped with non-squeak hangers. Special - **$9.98**

COMMISSION NO. 5 AWARD CLAIMS

The Ashokan Damage Commission, No. 5, composed of Judge James A. Betts, Harcourt J. Pratt and Carl Ehlermann, Jr., have filed the following report in the office of the county clerk.

Claim, No. 1325, of Pratt Boice, town of Ulster, for $4,000 damages, for decrease in value of real estate not taken. Awarded $1,450.

Claim, No. 1321, of Horace Boice, town of Ulster, for $5,000 damages, for decrease in value of real estate not taken. Farm of 100 acres two miles from Kingston bridge. Awarded $2,450.

Claim, No. 1322, Jane C. Kieffer, town of Ulster, for $4,000 damages, for dcreased value of property not taken. A farm of 90 acres. Awarded $1,200.

Claim, No. 1393, of Blandina E. Myers and Henrietta M. Myers for themselves and Howard Myer, Phylis Myers and Katherine Myers, infants, by their guardian Philip Woolsey of Hurley, $12,000 damages, for decrease in real estate not taken. It's a farm of 112 acres on the Kingston-Ellenville high way. They have used water from the Esopus creek for watering stock, using an electric pump. Since the water was shut off by the dam the water has had an odor at times. Awarded $2,500.

Claim, No. 1311, of Cornelius C. Oliver, town of Marbletown, for $25,000 damages, for decrease in value of real estate not taken. It is a farm of 280 acres on the Kingston-Ellenville road. Awarded $3,450.

Dissenting Report of Carl Ehlermann, Jr.

Mr. Ehlermann says, "I am unable to concur in the second separate report of the majority of the commissioners as to the amount of damages awarded and as to certain other points." He finds and reports that the following properties have been decreased in value by the acts of the city to the following amounts:

Pratt Boice Property	$ 775 00
Horace Boice Property	1,075 00
Jan Kieffer Property	675 00
Blandina Myers Property	950 00
Cornelius Oliver Property	1,200 00

Plumber Sharp Cuts Head.

Jacob Sharp, a plumber employed by the Canfield Supply Company, while at work repairing a gas fixture in the Arcade on the Strand fell from a ladder and cut a gash in his head. He was attended by Dr. Stern and his injuries were reported as not serious.

Two Ways of Looking at It.

"I has heard," said Uncle Eben, "dat a rolling' stone gathers no moss, but dat's no 'scuse foh keepin' still. A lawn mower dat ain' rollin' don't cut no grass."

WOODSTOCK SERVICE FLAG.

Township Banner Dedicated at Rousing Patriotic Meeting.

The Woodstock Patriotic Service League displays a township service flag with forty-eight stars. It was made under the direction of Miss Wardwell. Each boy who has gone into the service of his country has his star sewed in place by his own mother. The flag was dramatically unfurled at the League's Victory Meeting.

The meeting was held to celebrate the present successful trend of affairs on the western battle front in Europe. The vice president of the league, Mr. Shufeldt, presided, and at his invitation Judge Jenkins addressed the meeting. He paid a glowing tribute to our boys "over there" and to the government's prosecution of the war. He offered a timely warning to the over-optimistic. "The victory is not won," he said, "but the battle is well begun." To believe more than this and grow slack in doing our part over here would, he said, be playing directly into the hands of the Germans who would like nothing so well. Any suggestion tending to decrease our zeal in furthering war measures is German propaganda and like the dangerous copperhead should be stamped out.

John D. Schoonmaker and the Hon Joseph M. Fowler presented the work of the Ulster County Home Defense Committee and made the plea that Woodstock would contribute its quota of $500 to the funds of the committee for next year's work. The money is used to provide comforts for the Ulster county boys which the government may not be able to supply and ensures relief of their families if they are in need. The league was very glad to have this matter presented as its function is to help to its utmost all existing agencies that are helping to prosecute the war.

One of the delightful features of the evening was the singing of the Boy and Girl Scouts under the leadership of Mr. Dodge. They sang "America," "Over There," and "Pack Up Your Troubles," with a spirit and zest that carried the audience with them. For this Woodstock must thank Mrs. Hemstreet, who is training them in choral singing on Thursday evening of each week as her personal contribution to the work of the Patriotic Service League.

The league wishes to call especial attention to its Farmers' Bulletin that has been set up at headquarters. It invites all those with surplus farm products and all those desiring farm products to let it be known at headquarters that proper announcements may be made on the bulletin board.

Shortage of Coal.

According to the estimates of the fuel administration the production of coal since April 1st is now 15,000,000 net tons short of the country's requirements.

After Army Recruits.

The recruiting officer from Poughkeepsie, Sergeant Powers, is here today getting recruits for the army. He will be here next Wednesday also, at the armory.

THE JOINERS.

News of Interest to Members of Fraternal Societies.

The following lodges hold regular meetings this evening:

Rising Sons and Daughters of Benevolence, 103 Cornell street.

Rondout Social Mannerchor, Mannerchor Hall.

Kosciusko Lodge, No. 173, I. O. O. F., at 635 Broadway.

Aretas Lodge, No. 172, I. O. O. F., 36 East Strand.

Washington Camp, No. 2, Patriotic Order of Sons of America, in Mechanics' Hall, 14 Henry street.

Tappen Camp, No. 1, Sons of Veterans, at the armory.

NEW FREIGHT RULE.

Less Carload Freight Not Handled at Rondout Station.

Effective August 15, 1918, in conformity with orders of the United States Railroad Administration, no less carload freight will be handled at the Rondout station of the Ulster & Delaware R. R. excepting that originating beyond and destined beyond routed via steamer line, which will be handled at Rondout station in transfer only. On and after above date all less carload freight will be handled at the West Shore R. R. station.

Camp Wangum Closed.

Judging from all indications our local Boy Scouts are more interested in doing, or earning or saving their bit for the winning of the war, this summer than they are in the delight of every boy's heart, the Scout Camp on the Esopus. Such being the case, Camp Wangum has broken up for the summer, with all who attended the camp rich in happy memories of its benefits and pleasures. Scout Executive Bircher is back in town at the Scout Headquarters, on Broadway. Telephone 1880. The Scouts will now begin their preparations for their part in the next Liberty Loan, etc. All Scout activities, especially those which will help win the war, will be entered, into from now on, with special zeal and enterprise. If you want anything of the Boy Scouts of the city, or to know anything about them or the organization, don't hesitate to call up headquarters, or drop in and see the place and talk with Scout Executive Bircher.

An Interesting Sermon.

Rev. A. L. Hughes, pastor of St. Mark's A. M. E. Church, Foxhall avenue, preached a very interesting sermon Sunday morning, taking his text from Twelfth Chapter, Ecclesiastes, Fourteenth Verse, also in the evening he preached from Galatians, First Chapter, Twelfth Verse. The Rev. Hughes is an able speaker and is well liked by all.

More Measles Reported.

After a week or so in which no new cases of measles were reported to the health board one new case was reported Tuesday and one this morning.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

TERMS:

Per Annum in advance $5.00
Per Month ..... .50
Twelve Cents Per Week.

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KINGSTON, N. Y., AUGUST 7, 1918.

Under orders from the War Industries Board newspapers must hereafter institute radical changes in their business methods. There can be no papers given away hereafter in any manner, direct or indirect. The only exception is that a newspaper's employes in the army or navy may receive free papers. The amount of reading matter must also be restricted in accordance with a table of percentages sent out by the Board. This is the really difficult problem to handle. For instance, The Freeman is required to print on an average, approximately two columns of reading matter per day less than it printed six months ago. As The Freeman, like nearly every other newspaper, is made up in units of two pages, 14 columns, the only way the rule can be complied with is by cutting the size of the paper 14 columns one day in each week, unless the advertising space happens to be just the right amount to make possible the reduction of reading matter from day to day. Compliance with the rule cannot be arranged systematically in advance, as the method to be pursued must be dependent largely on the amount of advertising from day to day, and a large amount of careful figuring will be required every day. This is the only one of the new rules that affects this paper to any extent, as it has very few names on its free list and long ago abandoned the return of unsold copies by newsdealers and other avenues of waste covered by the new rules. As to the character of the two columns a day to be omitted from the paper, The Freeman can assure its readers of one thing, the two columns will not be war news or matter tending to promote interest in and support of our army and navy.

After a prolonged mental diet of reading about "Bleeding France," "France bled white" and "France overrun by the Huns," stimulated by contemplation of sectional maps that show only portions of the battle area, it might be well for most of us to contemplate the real facts and gain a sense of proper proportion. Get out your old school geography, turn to the map of France, take a lead pencil and, beginning at a point near Ostend, in Belgium, draw a line to Cambrai, thence through the space between Soissons and Laon, to Rheims, Verdun, Toul and Nancy and thence to the Swiss border. Then look closely at the map and note that probably less than 2 per cent of France is on the German side of the line you have drawn. Note that the reason why sectional maps show the Germans 60 miles from Paris and the Allies 460 miles from Berlin is that Paris is not in the center of France, but comparatively near the German border line, while Berlin is some 400 miles in the interior of Germany. True, the part of France occupied by the Germans is the most important industrially because of its mines and factories, but the part of Germany that the Allies will first reach is equally important to the Germans for the same reason. Study the map carefully, reflect that the almost unlimited man power of America is now with the Allies while the man power of Germany must soon diminish to a point at which it shows signs of approaching exhaustion, and you will find logical reasons on which to support your patriotic desires for victory and your confidence in the ultimate success of the Allies. It will take time, men, money, work, sacrifice, but the victory is sure and must be complete to be lasting.

Senator Johnson of California, has very properly called attention of the Senate to the shortcomings of the postal service in its relations to the army overseas, citing instances of delay or loss of mail. The Senator cannot make his charges too strong, for it is a fact that while other departments of the government have met the added strain imposed by the war the Post Office Department has been inefficient to a most reprehensible degree. Not only has there been delay, but an enormous amount of mail is never delivered. While other government departments are urging friends of the soldiers to write to them and keep them supplied with reading matter, the Post Office Department is failing to take care of and deliver the mail, not only abroad but in the camps in the United States. Of course the postal employes have more work than formerly, but so has everybody else, and they should not be considered immune from the speeding up and overtime practices followed in other branches of the government and by citizens generally. It is outrageous that efforts to cheer up our soldiers should come to nothing through the laxity and inefficiency of one department.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

"His wife never knows where he is after 9 p. m." Neither does he."—Life.

"Is the old musical club they used to have in this town defunct?" "Laws, no, sir; it's been dead these ten years."—Baltimore American.

"Is the plumber at home?" "I think you'll find him in the garden, over by the onion patch." "Looking for leeks, I suppose."—Boston Transcript.

"Did you ever have the feeling that you have met a person before and perhaps had an unpleasant experience in the dim past?" "I often have that feeling in hiring a cook."—Kansas City Journal.

"Would you strike a defenceless animal?" "Boss," said Mr. Eractus Pinkley; "you stand around at de hind heels of dat mule for half a minute an' you gineter discover that defencelessness is de least of his qualifications."—Washington Star.

She is Still Figuring.

"Good morning, children," said the arithmetic teacher. "How many of you have prepared an original problem in multiplication, as I requested?" Only one hand went up.

"Well, William, you may give your problem, and the rest of the class may solve it."

"If my baby sister is a year old now and weighs 20 pounds, and keeps on gaining two ounces a day until she is 16 years old, and if the price of living doubles again in the next 10 years, how much will my sister's graduation outfit cost? Mother says she would like to know."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Hard to Swallow.

Food Controller Hoover said at a meatless luncheon to a complaining girl:

"The strongest people, the Turks and Japs, are vegetarians. The strongest animals—the elephant, for example—are vegetarians, too."

The girl's lip curled.

"Yes," she said. "If they weren't so strong they'd never be able to stand vegetarianism."—Exchange.

Natural As Life.

"How does it feel to wear a uniform?" asked the inquisitive person.

"Natural as life," replied the rooky, with a lofty air.

"Ah Then you've had previous military experience?"

"No. Before Uncle Sam invited me to become one of his soldiers I was a bellhop."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

To Be Exact.

A recruit, on night guard duty for the first time, observed a shadow form approaching. Following his instructions, he cried:

"Halt! Who goes there?"

"Shut up!" a husky voice replied with some impatience. "I ain't going; I'm coming back."—Exchange.

No Sugar To Mexico.

The Arizona Food Administration is checking the shipment of sugar across the border into Mexico. The complication of certificates shows that Santa Cruz county, next to the smallest county in the state, was drawing more sugar on certificates than any other. Investigation showed that large quantities of sugar were going into Mexico through small purchases. Sugar for which the Mexicans paid 10 cents a pound at Nogales was readily sold on the other side of the border for from 17 to 25 cents a pound. The customs regulation at Nogales permits the exportation of sugar in 5-pound lots or less into Mexico, but the Food Administration has shut off this supply.

"Work or Fight" Flag.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 7.—Feeling that if a family may fly a service flag if one or more members has given one or more members to war work ought to have some similar mark of appreciation. Mrs. L. A. Krueger, of Cleveland, has designed a war work emblem. The "work or fight" flag, as designed by Mrs. L. A. Krueger, of Cleveland, has designed a war work emblem. The "work or fight" flag, as designed by Mrs. Krueger, is acorn-shaped, with a blue ground and a red field for a center. One or more white bars across the flag will designate the number of members of the family engaged in war work.

The Vly Sunday School Picnic.

The Vly, Aug. 7.—The Vly M. E. Sunday school will hold their annual picnic on the church lawn August 14th, instead of the 21st as published before, afternoon and evening. If stormy next fair afternoon and evening. An address will be made by the pastor and drills by the school in the afternoon and there will be an entertainment in the evening. Supper, ice cream and other refreshments will be served. Everybody welcome.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

Aug. 7, 1898.—Parsonage at West Camp Lutheran Church burglarized.

James C. Ewing made unsuccessful attempt at suicide at Saugerties by swallowing laudanum.

George Wheeler died at Roxbury.

Aug. 7, 1908.—Surrogate Walter N. Gill assumed office.

Joseph T. Brinnier elected cashier of water department board.

Mrs. Meyer Weil died in New York city, aged 76 years.

AARON COHEN — BARNEL COHEN
Clothiers — Furnishers
S. COHEN'S SONS
KINGSTON, N. Y.

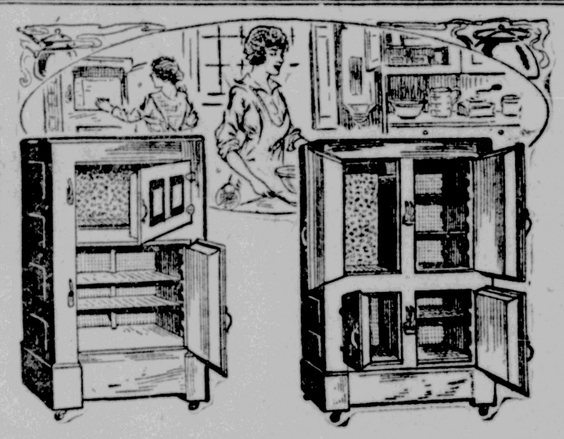
Kingston, N. Y.,
Monday, August 5th, 1918.

To the Public

Advance Fall and Winter Styles
Hart Schaffner and Marx
Suits and Overcoats
are here and now on display

S. COHEN'S SONS

We also have for your inspection
Fall and Winter Boys' Suits and Overcoats.



Choosing a Refrigerator

is a task that most women dread. They frankly admit they "don't know a thing" about the technicalities of insulation, ice conservation and the other details that make all the difference in the world between efficient and *inefficient* refrigerating service.

That's why they like to come here—because they know we understand the subject and keep only the thoroughly dependable makes—refrigeraters that meet *more than half way* the needs of the housewife who is "doing her bit" in the kitchen.

Come in and see our new 1918 models, including porcelain-lined icers—built to SAVE AND SERVE. It'll do your eyes and heart good.

$10.50 to $45.00

Picturesque Reed Fibre Furniture

No other furniture is capable of such artistic expression. Try to produce the same charmingly decorative effect with upholstered or other pieces. It simply can't be done. That is why reed fibre, primarily planned for the summer home, is rapidly coming into favor for all-the-year use.

Our showing of reed fibre is unusually complete, including scores of individual pieces—tables, chairs, divans, lamps, serving wagons, day beds and other wanted articles—every one carefully selected for strength and durability. The cretonnes and tapestries used are new and handsome.

Prices Alluringly Low

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
STOCK-CORDTS INC.
KINGSTON, N.Y.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED SLEEVERS AND FELLERS. GOOD WAGES AND STEADY WORK.

Fuller's Shirt Factory Pine Grove Avenue.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Your opportunity to name the candidate for the Republican nomination for County Judge of Ulster County.

Primary Day, September 3rd, 1918,

TO VOTE FOR

HARRY H. FLEMMING

Place a cross mark X in the voting square at the left of his name.

City Comforts are chiefly running water. That's something you can have. One of our

Leader Water Systems

will give you bathroom luxury, kitchen and laundry comfort, and a fire protection with a water pressure equalling that of a small city.

You can have running water in stable, garden and field. The cost will be lower perhaps than you think. Let us give you an estimate on your needs.

Hand, gasoline or electric driven.

L. F. Bannon
16 to 18
HASBROUCK Ave.

Established 1894

C. D. HALSEY & CO.
Members of
New York Stock Exchange.
Mills Building, New York City

INVESTMENT SECURITIES
BRANCH OFFICE
262 FAIR ST., KINGSTON, N. Y.
GEO. G. BROOKS,
Resident Manager.

HUDSON RIVER
DAY LINE

Steamers "Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany."
Daily Including Sunday.
Subject to change without notice.

Down steamer leaves Kingston Point 12:25 P. M. Arrives New York, W. 129th St., 5:20 P. M.; W. 42nd St., 5:45 P. M.; Desbrosses St., 6:20 P. M.

Also Sundays only (June 30 to Aug. 25, inc.), leaves Kingston Point at 4:15 P. M. Arrives New York, W. 129th St., 9:15 P. M.; W. 42nd St., 9:35 P. M.

Up steamer leaves New York, Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42nd St., 9:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Arrives Kingston Point at 2:10 P. M.

Also Saturdays only (June 29 to Aug. 31). Leaves New York, Desbrosses St., 2 P. M.; W. 42nd St., 2:20; W. 129th St., 2:40 P. M. Arrives Kingston Point at 7:50 P. M.

Music. Restaurant. Lunch Room.

SUPREME COURT, ULSTER COUNTY—Elting L. Simpkins, plaintiff, against Dewing Woodward, Laura L. Johnson, La Monte V. Simpkins, Frank Shultis, Charles Shultis, Henry P. Van De Bogart, The Saugerties Co-Operative Savings and Loan Association, Lincoln MacDaniel, Newcomb-Macklin Company, Clarence Short and Lorin Short, Charles J. Weiss, Rachel Lazarus and John B. Hoyt, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of July, 1918, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Kingston, N. Y., on the 29th day of August, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

(1st)—All That Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the town of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at the northwest corner of a lot of land conveyed to Isabel Moore by Henry P. Van De Bogart in the centre of the highway known as the Old Glasco Turnpike, running thence northwesterly 193 feet to an iron stake and stones; thence northerly up the hill and to the boundary line between Irving Riseley and Henry P. Van De Bogart to an iron stake and stones 193 feet westerly from a large rock oak tree cornered and marked; thence easterly to said rock oak tree; thence from said rock oak tree southerly to the place of beginning, containing two acres of land more or less.

Being the same premises that were conveyed to the mortgagors herein by Henry P. Van De Bogart and Mary L., his wife, by Warranty Deed dated the 18th day of June, 1908, and recorded in the office of the clerk of Ulster county on the first day of July, 1908, at 2:08 p. m., in Book of Deeds No. 411 at page 379, etc.

Also All That Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the township of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the centre of the Old Glasco Turnpike in the township of Woodstock and county of Ulster and state of New York, 524 feet in a general northwesterly direction from the northwest boundary of a roadway leading to the house and estate of L. Birge Harrison, the deed for said roadway being a conveyance from Henry P. Van De Bogart and Mary L. Van DeBogart, his wife, to L. Birge Harrison, William A. Boring and Cornelia Worthington, widow of Joseph Worthington, tenants in common," said deed being recorded in the recorder's office at Kingston, in the county of Ulster and state of New York in Book of Deeds No. 391 at page 2 and dated Oct. 17, 1905, at 9 a. m.; thence at right angles to said Old Glasco Turnpike 200 feet in a general northeasterly direction, adjoining land bought from Henry P. Van De Bogart and Mary L. Van De Bogart, his wife, by Dewing Woodward and Laura L. Johnson, joint tenants, on June 18th, 1908; thence at right angles 56 feet in a general southeasterly direction; thence 200 feet to the centre of said Old Glasco Turnpike.

Being the same premises that were conveyed to the mortgagors herein by Isabel Moore by Full Covenant Deed dated the 22nd day of June, 1908, and recorded in the office of the clerk of Ulster county on the 17th day of August, 1908, at 8:58 a. m. in Book of Deeds No. 412 at page 563, etc.

Also All That Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the town of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York, described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point 200 feet northwesterly from the centre of the Old Glasco Turnpike on the western boundary line of land owned by Mabel Moore of Woodstock, Ulster county, New York, (said boundary line being 468 feet in a general northwesterly direction from the northwest boundary of a roadway leading to the house and estate of L. Birge Harrison), thence 56 feet in a general westerly direction along the north line of 56 feet of land, ownd by Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward, joint tenants, and sold to them by Isabel Moore; thence about 400 feet in a general northerly direction along the line of Land owned by Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward, joint tenants, and sold to them by Henry P. Van De Bogart and Mary L. Van De Bogart, his wife, to the blazed oak marking the boundary of land owned by Irving Riseley of Woodstock; thence 56 feet in a general southeasterly direction along a line that will make a right angle with a line; thence to the point of beginning.

Being the same premises that were conveyed to the mortgagors herein by Isabel Moore by Warranty Deed dated the 28th day of September, 1908, and recorded in the office of the clerk of Ulster county on the 7th day of December, 1908, at 9:05 a. m., in Book of Deeds No. 415 at page 248, etc.

Also All That Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the township of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York

BEGINNING at a point in the Glasco Turnpike of the present existing boundary line between the land ownd by Dewing Woodward and Laura L. Johnson, joint tenants, and Isabel Moore, thence one hundred feet along the Glasco Turnpike in a general easterly direction; thence in a general northeasterly direction six hundred feet to the present existing boundary line of land owned by Irving Riseley of Woodstock, Ulster county, N. Y.; thence one hundred feet along this northern boundary as established by Irving Riseley, Henry P. Van De Bogart, Dewing Woodward and Laura L. Johnson and Isabel Moore, all of Woodstock, Ulster county, N. Y.; thence to the boundary line now existing between the land owned by Isabel Moore and Dewing Woodward and Laura L. Johnson; and thence along this boundary to the point of beginning.

ALSO a perpetual right of way to the mortgagee herein, its successors or assigns, across the upper part of the land owned by Isabel Moore, back of her house, along a line established and mutually agreed upon and satisfactory to said Isabel Moore and Dewing Woodward and Laura L. Johnson, joint tenants.

Being the same premises that were conveyed to the mortgagors herein by Isabel Moore by Warranty Deed dated the 15th day of April, 1910, and recorded in the office of the clerk of Ulster county on the 16th day of April, 1910, at 11:15 a. m. in Book of Deeds No. 423 at page 566, etc.

Together with the buildings erected or to be erected upon said premises, and all fixtures and articles attached to or used in the operation of said premises.

Also All That Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the town of Woodstock, Ulster county, New York, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the present point in the boundary line on the Old Glasco Turnpike between the properties owned by Isabel Moore and Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward, joint tenants, and proceeding 600 feet in a general northeast direction unto the boundary line of land owned by Irving Riseley of Woodstock, Ulster county, New York; thence 50 feet along this boundary line in a general southeast direction; thence 600 feet in a general southwest direction and back to the Old Glasco Turnpike; and thence 50 feet along the Old Glasco Turnpike in a general northwest direction unto the original point of beginning.

Being the same premises that were conveyed by Isabel Moore to Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward, joint tenants, and the mortgagors herein, by Warranty Deed dated December 17, 1908, and recorded in the Ulster county clerk's office on July 29, 1910, at 1:05 p. m., in book of deeds No. 427 at page 15, etc.

Together with the buildings erected or to be erected upon said premises and all fixtures and articles attached to or used in the operation of said premises.

(2nd)—All That Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in the town of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York, near a place called Shady, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING in the center of the highway known as the Old Glasco Turnpike opposite an iron stake driven in the ground being the southwest corner of lot owned and occupied by Misses Woodward and Johnson and runs from thence up the center of the aforesaid highway north 35° 15' west 129½ feet as the needle pointed in 1911; thence north 26° 30' west 144 feet; thence north 29° 45' 344½ feet; thence north 74° 45' east 335 feet to a rock oak sapling against the hill; thence south 54° 30' east 489 feet to iron pin and stones; thence south 51° 15' west 544 feet to the place of beginning, containing 5.73 acres.

Also All That Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the town of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York, being part of Great Lot No. 26 in the first division of the Hardenburgh Patent and bounded as follows, viz:

BEGINNING at a stake and stone on the west side of the Old Turnpike road near the northerly side of the mill dam, thence along said road north 17° west 7 chains, thence north 7° 30' east 2 chains and 20 links, thence north 12° west 5 chains and 90 links, thence still along said road north 23° west 9 chains and 77 links to lands of now or formerly Bristol Glass Company, thence along the same south 22° west 54 chains and 30 links to a cornered rock oak tree and stone, a hemlock tree cornered marked B. C. C. 12 links easterly standing on the line between the lands of Livingston and said mill farm, thence along the lands of Livingston south 57° east 38 chains 70 links to the southwest corner of the Hoyt lot, thence along said lot north 32° west 1 chain to the old turnpike, thence along the same north 17 chains 20 links to the foot of the mountain, thence along the foot of the mountain north 3° east 3 chains 90 links, thence north 4° 30' west 3 chains and 36 links to the Sawkill, thence along said Kill north 2 chains 40 links, thence north 32° 30' west 1 chain 80 links, thence along said Kill north 41° west 1 chain 43 links to a buttonwood tree on the east bank of the Sawkill, thence across the same and along the bank of the old mill pond south 48° west 2 chains to a stake and stone on the bank of said mill pond, thence along said bank south 42° west 2 chains 44 links to a poplar tree cornered and stone, thence still along said mill pond south 30° west 2 chains 57 links to the place of beginning. Containing 75 acres more or less.

Excepting and Reserving out of the last above described property, all that tract or parcel of land, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the center of the road known as the Woodstock and Saugerties turnpike and in the division line of Great Lot No. 8 and Great Lot No. 26 of the Livingston tract, also the division line between Henry P. Van De Bogart and E. L. Simpkins and runs from thence up the center of said Turnpike north 8° 30' east 532 feet; thence north 81° 30' west 300 feet to the center of the Sawkill creek; thence down the center of the same south 12° 15' west 347 feet to a point in the center of the said Sawkill creek being the line of the aforesaid Great Lot No. 8 and Great Lot No. 26 and runs along the same south 51° 30' east 365 feet to the point and place of beginning. Contains 3.04 acres.

Also Excepting out of the property above described the following pieces and parcels of land, namely as described in a deed from Peter Reynolds et al to Harvey Burhans, recorded in the Ulster county clerk's office in Book of Deeds No. 205, page 602 on the 17th day of May, 1877; as described in a deed from Elting Simpkins and ano. to John B. Hoyt, recorded in the Ulster county clerk's office on March 14th, 1903, in Book of Deeds No. 275, page 426; as described in a deed from Elting Simpkins and ano. to Mary A. Rodney, recorded in the Ulster county clerk's office on May 25, 1906, in Book of Deeds No. 395, page 155; as described in a deed from Elting L. Simpkins and ano. to Peter H. Carle, recorded in the Ulster county clerk's office on March 21, 1905, in Book of Deeds No. 375, page 588; as described in a deed from Elting L. Simpkins and ano. to Melissa Lapo, recorded in the Ulster county clerk's office on May 4, 1906, in Book of Deeds No. 394, page 412; as described in a deed from Elting L. Simpkins and ano. to Grant Johnson, about April 1st, 1914.

Excepting and Reserving, however, All That Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in Shady, town of Woodstock, Ulster county, New York, near the state road, and bounded on the north by a lot of Joseph Gridley, and beginning at a point on the boundary line of said Joseph Gridley on a line with the front wall of the back kitchen of said Joseph Gridley, and running thence west about three hundred (300) feet more or less to a stone wall on property of Dewing Woodward and Laura L. Johnson, thence along said stone wall to the stile crossing said wall in a southerly direction about three hundred (300) feet, thence in a generally easterly direction over the hill about two hundred (200) feet to a private road on the front of the hill, thence along said private road to the foot of the hill and across to the point of beginning. Including a right of way by said road and its continuation to the state road.

Also Excepting and Reserving, All That Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in the town of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York.

BEGINNING at a point in the center of the road known as the Woodstock and Saugerties Turnpike and in the division line of Great Lot No. 8 and Great Lot No. 26 of the Livingston Tract, also the division line of Henry P. Van De Bogart and Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward and runs from thence south fifty-one degrees thirty minutes east about two hundred sixty-eight feet to the old Glasco and Woodstock turnpike cornered; thence north along said turnpike road about five hundred fifty feet to stake and stones cornered; thence north eighty-one degrees thirty minutes west along the land of Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward about two hundred feet to the center of the Woodstock and Saugerties turnpike, being the corner between the lands of Eltinge L. Simpkins and Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward, and runs from thence down the center of said turnpike south eight degrees thirty minutes east five hundred thirty-two feet to place of beginning.

The foregoing property to be secondly sold herein, in whole or in parcels, so as to realize the largest amount possible.

(Third)—All That Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in Shady, town of Woodstock, Ulster county, New York, near the state road, and bounded on the north by a lot of Joseph Gridley, and beginning at a point on the boundary line of said Joseph Gridley on a line with the front wall of the back kitchen of said Joseph Gridley, and running thence west about three hundred (300) feet more or less to a stone wall on property of Dewing Woodward and Laura L. Johnson, thence along said stone wall in a southerly direction about three hundred (300) feet, thence in a generally easterly direction over the hill about two hundred (200) feet to a private road on the front of the hill, thence along said private road to the foot of the hill and across to the point of beginning. Including a right of way by said road and its continuation to the state road.

(Fourth)—All That Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in the town of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York.

BEGINNING at a point in the center of the road known as the Woodstock and Saugerties Turnpike and in the division line of Great Lot No. 8 and Great Lot No. 26 of the Livingston Tract, also the division line of Henry P. Van De Bogart and Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward and runs from thence south fifty-one degrees thirty minutes east about two hundred sixty-eight feet to the old Glasco and Woodstock Turnpike cornered; thence north along said turnpike road about five hundred fifty feet to stake and stones cornered; thence north eighty-one degrees thirty minutes west along the land of Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward about two hundred feet to the center of the Woodstock and Saugerties turnpike being the corner between the lands of Eltinge L. Simpkins and Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward, and runs from thence down the center of said turnpike south eight degrees thirty minutes east five hundred thirty-two feet to place of beginning.

EDGAR K. OUGHELTREE,
Referee.

VAN ETTEN & COOK,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address,
63 John Street,
Kingston, N. Y.

SULLIVAN TWINS HAPPY, OF COURSE

Only Worry is That "Mother Machree" Will Worry About Them—Tobacco, Letters and "Good Old Freemans" Cure for the Blues.

Mrs. J. J. Sullivan of Rogers street has recently received interesting letters from her son, Henry and James, that are, as usual, so characteristic of the everlasting good nature and cheerfulness of the irrepressible twins that housands of Freeman readers will enjoy reading them. The letters follow:

On Active Service With the American Expeditionary Force, July 14, 1918.

Dear Mother and All:

Just a few lines to let you know all is well and as usual feeling fine. How's thing home. Well, same old stuff, no mail, but I'm used to it, so don't worry. I write once a week anyhow. I hope you get them right along. I mean to write to Anna and her hubby as soon as I get time. Send them my love when you write. Well, there isn't anything new to write about. Can't seem to think of a thing. I'm still on the railroad, and working. There is no news to interest you in that line, except that it sure seems good to get a hold of some real, honest to goodness American box cars, flats and gondolas. This is sure some game, railroading in France, but we sure can show them how to pull and handle freight. They move once to our twice. They don't seem to get our idea of it.

Well, I guess you people made some noise over there on the 4th, also today, 14th. They sure celebrated on this side, some doings.

Well, I hope I don't have to wait much longer for mail, it sure comes slow. There I go to crabbing again.

Say, I meant to ask you in my last letter, if you wouldn't try and get word to Kenneth Sullivan's mother and offer my sympathy. Tell her there is no need to worry. He is surely geting good care taken of him. They treat the boys good in all the hospitals. I hauled a train of boys and they were surely well looked after. We have the finest trains in the world for the wounded. They are real up to the minute hospitals on wheels. Take it from me, they are wonderful. You have probably heard of them. The boys rest and are taken care of just the same as if they were in the most modern hospitals. But leave it to America to do things. They can show the world.

Well, mother, I can't think of much more to say except that I found out there was a Red Cross nurse on the field from Kingston. Believe me, I'm going to look her up at once, oui (wee) yes.

Well, I'd like to say a few words for the K. of C. They are sure there now. The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. are fine, but you can't beat the K. of C. I'm not one, you know, but just as soon as I get back to the U. S. A., believe me, I'm one. What they have is yours, tobacco, cigarettes, everything else, they give it to you. Now, I'm not knocking the "Y" or Red Cross. They are sure fine, but the K. of C.'s are also fine, believe me.

Well, mother, give my love to all the family, lots for yourself. Tell Joe to keep up the good work on the shipyard. I'll close with lots of love. Your son,

(Jim and I put on our second service stripes pretty soon.)

CORP. HENRY J. SULLIVAN,
469th Aero Con. Sqdn.,
American Ex. Forces,
Air Service, Via N. Y.

Am. Ex. Force, France.
July 16, 1918.

Dear mother and all:

I received your dear letter at mail call today and I sure was glad to get it. Believe me, it was awfully hot and we were working extra hard and feeling especially rotten altogether. Well, anyhow, mother, I guess your letter and one from R. Loyd was all I needed to cheer up on, least ways that's how the land lays now. I also received the smokes and God bless you for them. I am going to try and get some to Hank if I can. They were exactly what I wanted. I get your papers, also good old Freemans. They are the backbone and old stand-by of Kingston.

Believe me, mother, I sure get the homesickness, blues, sometimes for that old home among the Catskills. I am sure glad they are not backward in any of those war doings for you folks back there well deserve as much credit if not more than we. When we wind up the Watch on the Rhine. It's all devilish hard on this end, everything has to be done quick and snappy and sure this is all second nature to Americans but as I say, sometimes it is devilish hard. But we don't mind. We feel the helps and strength and encouragement from you folks back there at every step of the way and we'll finish the toothsweets, so give the Red Cross, K. of C. and the Y all the help you can.

Well, dear mother, from your letter I can see that all is well with you all and that just about tickles me to death. As for our separation, well all those things are considered in the day's work. That's the way we figure everything over here here. And as for our safety, well, I am standing pat on your prayers and feel fairly sure of getting by O. K. But I tell you, mother, I think you're just a wee bit proud of your boys. Now just a little anyway, eh? Well, God bless you mother. I can never get too proud of you. Faith, I don't think there's enough love or pride in the world for you, mother machree, so I guess you will have to call it even now.

Well, mother, Hank and I are not kids any more and we can pretty near take care of ourselves, but to please your mind I will tell you that Hank and I have agreed to come clean just to please you. We are in honor bound to one another, so you need never have cause for worry, come what may. Give my regards to all friends and neighbors and to everybody back there. Give dear little Bell some hugs and kisses for me, and don't forget that you all are the best unclaimed jewels that ever were in my opinion, and that means above everything to me. Well, good bye, dear old mother. Write soon again.

I am as always, your loving son,
JAS. J. SULLIVAN,
469 Aero Squad,
2nd Aviation Int. Center,
American Ex. F.

Be Saving Of Sugar
No sugar is required with the delicious food
Grape-Nuts

LIVESTOCK RATIONS.

Farmers Advised to Store as Large Stocks as Possible.

In giving out its suggested livestock ration formulas for August, the state college of agriculture at Ithaca states that there are of course, very small amounts of wheat products to be had. In case no wheat bran can be obtained, malt sprouts, brewers grains, ground oats, barley feed, and the like may be used, or if everything else fails a molasses or stock feed may be resorted to for bulk.

The cost of the suggested mixture for cows computed in June to $52.87 a ton and on July 22 the cost computed to $55.65 a ton. There has thus been a decided rise in price despite prospects of large crops.

The college suggests that farmers watch the guaranteed analysis of the feeds they buy and compare with the analysis in Cornell Bulletin 321 on standard feeds or with Geneva Bulletin 441 in the case of mixed feeds. It is further suggested farmers will do well to put in as much feed now as they can store.

The mixture suggested for dairy cows: 500 pounds wheat feed or bran, 600 pounds gluten feed, 300 pounds oil meal or cottonseed meal, 600 pounds hominy.

For beef cattle: 50 per cent hominy, 50 per cent cottonseed meal.

For pigs: Equal parts of middlings and hominy. In the absence of skim milk or buttermilk, feed ten per cent by weight of tankage to growing pigs

For lambs: 400 pounds hominy, 300 pounds bran, 200 pounds oil meal, 100 pounds gluten feed.

Flossie Needed Aid.

Florence Cole was picked up drunk near the Washington avenue viaduct late Tuesday afternoon by Officer Reardon, and taken to police headquarters. Later rather than send her to jail she was placed aboard the 7:20 train that evening for Saugerties where she said she resided.

PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED INCREASE

In Gas Rates Of Kingston Gas and Electric Company To Be Held—Street Improvements Recommended at Meeting of Common Council Tuesday Evening.

The regular meeting held Tuesday evening by the Common Council was a brief one, and excepting the passing of a resolution calling for a public hearing at the council chambers in the city hall next Tuesday evening, August 13, in the matter of the petition of the Kingston Gas and Elictric Company to increase the gas rates in Kingston from $1.15 a thousand cubic feet to $1.45; and resolutions calling for street improvements, all of these improvement resolutions being referred to the board of public works; only routine business was taken up.

The public hearing on the proposed increase in gas rates was recommended by the laws and rules committee of the council. The gas company filed the petition at the regular meeting of the Common Council a month ago, submitting a schedule showing the alleged cost to the company of the manufacture and delivery of gas for the first five months of the year. According to this schedule, in January the cost was $1.15 and there was a gradual increase until it reached $1.22.

The following resolutions were referred to the board of public works.

By Alderman Schick—That Farrelly street from Stephan street to Flatbush avenue be put in good condition.

That the weeds on East Chester street be cut to the city line. Alderman Schick said that the weeds were so thick that it was impossible for one vehicle to pass another.

That the arc light in front of property at No. 332 Broadway be discontinued, as the property owners at that number objected to the light being near their residence.

By Alderman Purvis—That the board of public works use better material when laying Willite pavement on Abeel street, especially to the curb stone.

By Alderman Hull—That the holes in Snyder avenue be filled and the street put in good condition.

By Alderman Kirchner—That Hudson street be repaired.

By Alderman Mann—That the board of public works quickly enforce the law keeping sidewalks clear of all material.

Alderman Schick offered a resolution, which was carried, appropriating $275 additional for the work of rewiring the city hall. The original appropriation of $150 is not sufficient. It was warm, and then some, in the council chamber, and coats off was the slogan. The aldermen were dressed for comfort, and the business was transacted in record time, the meeting being a very brief one.

Soap From Fat Scraps.

Economy is developed to its fullest extent by the armies in France and Flanders. In connection with the commissariat is a department for the elmination of waste, and each soldier, except in the very front trenches, where it would be impossible, is compelled to scrape his plate for the purpose. This refuse is gathered up and collected at certain points behind the lines, where it is sorted and put to various uses, not the least important of which is the soap used by the army and navy. The art of soap making, which a hundred years ago was known to almost every household, has never quite died out and should profitably be revived at the present time where there are no facilities for gathering waste fats that may be turned into soap on a commercial basis. Directions for soap making are given with the various brands of lye upon the market.

MOMBACCUS HEIGHTS.

Mombaccus Heights, Aug. 7.—Thomas McDermott of Vails Gate spent the past week with his daughter, Mrs. Joel Lennon, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith and children of New Durham, N. J., were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Smith and family, making the trip by auto.

Miss Anna Van Etten, who has spent the past few weeks at Tuxedo, arrived at her home in this place on Saturday last to spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse McDonald spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Van Etten and family.

Harry Smith made a trip to Liberty with city guests recently.

Miss Ethel Quick is employed at the Mosquitz boarding house.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith and brother, Henry Lorin, and Harold Van Etten and Thomas Morehouse attended the tractor demonstration at Napanoch last week.

William Geary of Kerhonkson took a load of city people from the Uhtraff boarding house to the Ashokan dam with his Fork truck one day last week.

Rattlesnakes seem rather plentiful this season, several having been killed in this vicinity.

Miss Ethel McDermott, who is employed at Minnewaska, spent Saturday night and Snday at her home here recently.

Leonard Van Etten and son are harvesting the hay on the Ben Miller place. Abram Smith and son the hay on the Vernooy Falls property.

Mrs. W. Markle and son of Mombaccus spent a recent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Jesse McDonald, and family.

Summer Store Hours: 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. - - - - - Saturdays 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Have You Plenty of Glass Jars on Hand So That You May Be Ready to Can MORE Fruits and Vegetables Than Usual?

Our Store is at your service, not only with full stocks of all "Officially Tested and Approved" Canning Supplies, but also with an Expert in attendance daily in our Housewares Department, with whom you may freely consult and obtain correct information on culinary problems that confront you.

Many Special Values Are Offered This Week

E. Z. Seal Glass Jars—the dozen 95c

—unequaled at this price; positively the best value in modern-style glass jars obtainable.
(As compared with these reliable jars, any for which you may pay less are a doubtful purchase)

New Jelly Cups, with caps	—the dozen 30c
Single Jar Holders	—each 10c
8-Capacity Boiler Racks, latest improved	—each 95c
New Jelly Strainers	—each 49c
Large Aluminum Kettles	—each $2.69
Fresh New Can Rubbers	—dozen 10c
Hall Boiler Racks	—3 for $1.00
Finest Copper-bottom Boilers	—$2.98
Toledo Steam Cookers	—$8.00

Weather for Ice Cream—Here are the Freezers!

"Auto Vac"—the kind that does all the work; you'll be glad of one at $3.00.

"North Pole" Freezers	Special at $2.50
"Our Leader" Freezers	Special at $1.35

Every Home Should Have a Hall Cold Pack Canner

All canned goods will be way up in price next winter. The only way to make sure that you have fruits and vegetables for your table next winter is to do your own canning.

A Hall Cold Pack Canner offers you an ideal method of canning. This complete outfit sells for only..... $4.50

Recommended by Food Administration—Used at the Community Canning Kitchens of Kingston and Saugerties.

Van Wagenen's S

"THE STORE FOR WAR-TIME SAVINGS"

National Calamity---or Success in the War

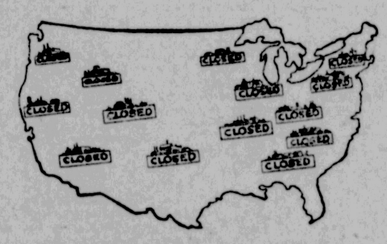
What the United States Comptroller of the Currency Thinks of the Public Utilities Situation

In view of our recent request to council for a slight increase in rates, due to war conditions, citizens of Kingston will be particularly interested in the report of John Skelton Williams, United States Comptroller of Currency, recently submitted to Congress, excerpts from which are quoted below.

"The work of the war," says Mr. Williams, "has thrown upon many of these corporations (public utilities, strains which they are unable to endure without prompt help. The costs of their labor and of all material for operation, betterment and upkeep have increased heavily and suddenly. They are required to increase radically and quickly their service and facilities. Industries manufacturing war munitions and materials demand of the public utilities corporations constantly greater supplies of power and light.* * * *

Utility Credit

"The continued and increasing efficiency of these corporations (the utilities), is important for the successful conduct of the war. This efficiency is not possible with present conditions. Corporations proved by their own figures to be approaching bankruptcy cannot obtain money for improvements or maintenance.*



Can Give Relief

"The first and most direct relief to the public utilities corporations can be given by the state public utilities commissions and municipal and local authorities with the broad-minded co-operation of the people generally, understanding the necessities of war and realizing that the more promptly its burdens are accepted the more promptly they will lifted.* * * *

Permit Raises

"It is essential that forbearance and consideration be exercised by the state commissions and the municipal authorities, and that the corporations also be permitted to make such additions to their charges for service as will keep in them the breath of solvency, protect their owners against unjust loss, and give them a basis of credit on which they may obtain the funds with which to meet the strain put on them by the government's needs. The breaking down of the corporations would be a national calamity."

Kingston Gas & Electric Company

OPERA HOUSE

15c TO-NIGHT 15c

7:15 and 9:00 MATINEE DAILY, 2:30 7:15 and 9:00

AUDITORIUM

OPERA HOUSE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7th.
AUDITORIUM, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8th.

Pauline Frederick
—IN—
'MADAME JEALOUSY'

A tense, powerful drama by the famous author of "EXPERIENCE." The most gripping human play in which Miss Frederick has ever appeared.

ADMISSION, 15 CENTS.

Auditorium, Wednesday, August 7th
Opera House, Thursday, August 8th

WILLIAM FARNUM
—IN—
Hal Caine's Great Novel
"THE BONDMAN"
A Play of a Thousand Thrills!

AND O. Henry's "THE FOURTH IN SALVADOR" With Chet Ryan and W. L. Rodgers

HANDKERCHIEFS
Women's all-linen handkerchiefs with ⅛ and ¼ hemstitched edge. Regular 25c value during the sale for 19c

Luckey, Platt & Co.

A RUN ON RIBBONS
Dresden ribbons, 6 and 7 in. wide, regular 25c values. Sale Price.....19c

AUGUST ECONOMISTS SALE

A Bargin in Blue Books
That Has Made Everyone Talk

Regular $3.00 Auto Blue Book, the Eastern Edition with New York State and Eastern States and the New York State and New Jersey.

Price $1.98

Sold only in the store, Not by mail or telephone.

The merchandise duty of this store is two-fold, first to present only clean new stocks each season, second to present as often as opportunity occurs special purchases of wanted goods which save our customers money.

We are performing both features in the AUGUST ECONOMISTS SALE, the stocks offered comprising the stock balance of July merchandise and the remainder of special purchases.

A Crimp in Corset Prices
Regular $3.00 and $3.50 Corsets, the celebrated Kabo, R&G, C-B, Rengo Belt and the Parisian Lady models during sale at

$1.98

HOSIERY BARGAINS
Women's Black and White Lisle Hose, double sole, garter top; sizes 8½ to 10 Price per pair 15c

Women's Black, White, Tan, Lisle Hose in sizes 8½ to 10 Price per pair 25c

Women's Black, Gray, Brown Lisle Hose, made with double sole, garter top and in sizes 8½ to 10. Price per pair 39c

Women's Fibre Hose in black and white; double sole and garter top; sizes 8½ to 10 Price per pair 50c

Women's Black Lisle Hose, full fashioned, light weight; sizes 8½ to 10½ Price per pair 75c

VALUES IN VOILES
25c Dress Voiles, great bargain at its regular price. Sale price per yard 15c

98c Dress Voiles, no more of this grade at this price. Special price during sale of.....50c

SALE OF Centerpieces
39c hemstitched centerpieces, 24 in. wide, all finished. During Sale marked at **25c**

SHOP IN THE MORNING
S—aves time.
H—elps everyody
O—ffers better service.
P—artakes of patriotism

I—ncreases efficiency.
N—eeds your encouragement

T—akes less effort.
H—astens business
E—stablishes better feeling

M—eans much to many.
O—perates to advantage of all.
R—ewards its votaries.
N—ecessitates co-operation.
I—ncludes everyone
N—eeds constant practice.
G—ets best results

MARK-DOWNS ON MATTINGS
Our regular 25c China Mattings in different designs and colors.

Price per yard during sale

15c

MUSLINWEAR MARKDOWNS
Odd sizes in Envelope Chemise. Reg. $1 garments and worth every bit of $1 are marked down today while they last. Sale price

69c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
All Straw Hats, regular $1.50 values, reduced to half price.

High Grade Shirts, regular $3.00 to $5.00 values, now.....**$2.39**

Washable Palm Beach Suits, regular $11.25 to $12.50 values, marked at 1-3 off.

One lot of Auto Dusters marked at 1-3 off original price.

50c Neckwear, now 3 for **$1.00**

$1.00 Shirts, now marked at..... 79c

Panama Prices
The Millinery Dept. offers during this August Economist Sale untrimmed Panamas at the special price of each

95c

War on Waist Prices
$2.98 Taffeta Waists in all colors, sale price

$1.98

$1.00 Voile Waists, white only, for special price during sale of

79c

Bathing Bag Bargains
Safety Bathing Bags. They are rubber lined and are used to carry jewelry or money in. A regular 50c article for special price during sale of **10c**

Table Linens
WARRANTED ALL PURE LINEN

36x36 Cotton Lunch Cloths, price.....**$1.75**
45x45 Cotton Lunch Cloths, price.....**$1.98**
39x39 Cotton Lunch Cloths, price.....**$1.98**
54x54 Cotton Lunch Cloths, priced at **$2.98 and $3.48**
58x58 Cotton Lunch Cloths, priced at **$2.98 and $3.48**
63x63 Cotton Lunch Cloths, priced at **$2.98 and $3.48**
70x70 Cotton Lunch Cloths, priced at— **$2.98, $3.48 and $4.48**
72x72 Cotton Lunch Cloths, priced at— **$4.48, $5.48, $5.98, $6.50 and $7.50**
All Linen Napkins, size 20x20, per doz. **$5.00 and $6.50**
All Linen Napkins, size 22x22, per doz.— **$5.00, $6.00 and $7.50**
All Linen Napkins, size 24x24, per doz.— **$7.00, $8.00, $9.50 and $12.00**
All Linnen Hemmed Napkins, size 27x27, price per doz.....**$12.00**
Cotton Damask Mercerized Table Cloths, size 54x54, price per yard..**$1.00, $1.25 and $1.39**
Cotton Damask Mercerized Table Cloths, size 72x72, price per yard.....**$1.50**

FURNITURE
BEDROOM SUITE—FOUR PIECES
Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table, Bed, Antique mahogany finish.

Regular value $94.50
Worth about $125.00
Sale price.....**$79.75**

Berkey & Gay Bed Room Suite, three pieces, in mahogany pattern. Dresser, 60 inches long, has a 30x48-inch mirror; Chiffonier has a mirror, six drawers—one very deep for shirts. Bed has scroll pattern. Regular value.....$330.00.
SALE PRICE.....**$198.00**

BEDROOM SUITE—Black Enamel Decorated 6 PIECES
Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table, Bed, Chair, Rocker. Regular price

$188.00
SALE PRICE.....**$149.00**

Bargains In Women's Wear
Special—Coats in Gabardine, Serge, Wool Velour, Pom Pom, Satin and Taffetas in navy, black, tan grey and novelties at 1-3 less than their regular prices.

Coats that were $17.50 to $52.50 now marked during the sale from

$11.67 to $35.00

Suits in light and dark colors, made of Serge, Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Silks and Poplins, prices as follows: 6 suits, ranging from $14.50 to $23.50,

Each $8.50

11 suits ranging in price from $29.50 to $37.50,

Price During Sale $14.50

28 suits, ranging in price from $34.50 to $45.00,

Price During Sale $19.50

Women's and misses' gowns of Taffeta and Georgette combinations, Taffeta and Crepe de Chines, Foulards and Gingham Silks at 1-3 less than their regular prices.

$18.00 to $52.50 suits now marked at

$12.00 $39.38

A COME-DOWN ON COTTON
Darning Cotton—everyone knows how these prices are today. Special price during sale. 3 spools for.....**5c**

BARGAINS FOR BABIES
Babies' wool shirts, regular 79c and 98c garment, special during the sale **59c**

Babies' Pique Coats, regular $1.50 and $2.50 garments, while they last, each.....**$1.00**

VALUES IN VESTS
Women's shaped lisle vests, 89c to $1.00 values, during the sale for **50c to 59c**

A FIND IN FABRICS
We have 40 pieces of 36 inch nainsooks which would usually sell for $3.00, but which we will sell during the sale for

$2.00

JEWELRY WITH SPECIAL PRICES

25c flag pins for	10c
10c flag pins for	5c
10c collar pins for	5c
75c collar pins for	50c
25c collar pins for	15c
$3.25 mesh bags for	$1.50
50c beads for	39c
50c to 75c ear rings, pins, brooches for	39c
25c ear rings, pins, brooches, etc., for	19c
50c to $1.00 rings for	25c
25c rings for	10c

A BARGAIN FOR THE BUSINESS MAN
Stafford's Ink, per qt. bottle.....**$1.00**
Stafford's jet black Ink, qt. bot. **$1.00**
1 dozen bottles of either..... **$10.50**

Compare these prices with your wholesaler.

SKIRTS AND DRESSES FOR CHILDREN
Prices Lowered for the Sale.

Children's regular 98c White Skirts, very special.....**59c**

$2.50 colored dresses for children, size 6, sale price **$1.00**

$2.50 and $3.50 white dresses for children, small size, price **$1.98**

SPECIAL SALE OF TOILET ARTICLES
Ivory Pin Cushions, regular 25c value 15c
Ivory Pin Cushions, regular 50c value, for 30c
Ivory Jewel Cases, regular $1 value, for 69c
Ivory Hair Brushes, regular $1 value, for 75c
Ivory Mirrors, regular $1 and $1.50 values for 69c
Wooden Mirrors, regular $1 to $2.50 values, for ..75c
Toilet Soap, regular 5c cake, for ..... 3c per cake
Perfumes, regular $1 an ounce, values, for ..59c per ounce
Toilet Water, regular $1 value, for 69c
Medicine Cases, regular 85c value, for 50c
Rubber Gloves, regular 25c value, for 19c
Medicine Cases, regular $1.00 value, for..... 69c

GREAT VALUES IN MUSLIN
We did not use comparative prices here for everyone knows these are standard goods. Read our special prices:

Fruit-of-the-Loom bleached muslin, per yard.....**30c**
American homebleached muslin, 36 in. wide, per yard.....**22c**
Celtic bleached muslin, 36 in. wide, per yard.....**23c**
Kora bleached muslin, 36 in. wide, per yard.....**25c**
Advertiser bleached muslin, per yard.....**28c**
Lonsdale bleached muslin, 36 in. wide, per yard.....**29c**

ART GOODS SELLING
Turkish Towels at Underprices
Turkish Towels in large size, stamped for working, worth 75c, sale price.....**59c**
Large size, all-linen towels, stamped for working, worth 98c, sale price.....**69c**
All-linen guest towels, stamped for working, worth 50c, sale price **39c**

Colored Wool Goods
54 pieces of French and Storm Serges from **$1.50** to **$2.25** per yard. Buy them during this sale. These serges for Fall will cost from 50c to 75c more per yard. Better buy now.

Extra Values in Dress Ginghams
A fine line of 32 in. Dress Ginghams that would usually sell for 59c a yard, in plaids, stripes and plain colors. Very special during the sale, per yard,

39c

Luckey, Platt & Company **Luckey, Platt and Company**

UNDERNEATH THE CITY HALL DOME

It is not often that the police force receive the sympathy of the general public, but these hot days the general public are somewhat thankful that they are not policemen and have to wear their coats buttoned up tight. In fact some think that the police board at its next meeting should take up the subject of allowing the cops to dress as coolly as the letter carriers of the postoffice department. Their uniform this weather consists of blue shirts and their usual blue pants.

Some objections are raised to a costume of that kind on the ground that there is nothing dignified about it and that people are accustomed to seeing the cop dressed as he is on duty and would not know he was a cop otherwise. The police board, however, might make it allowable for the cops to keep their coats unbuttoned at least, and to wear a light weight uniform during the summer if they so desire.

While it might not be generally known, the price of uniforms for a cop have jumped way up in price and it costs something to secure a new uniform. For that reason it should not be made compulsory for a cop to secure a light weight suit unless he so desired. They should be allowed to keep their coats unbuttoned, however.

While the cops may kick among themselves about the hot weather, they don[illegible] much for public consumptio[illegible] what their ideas are as to [illegible] summer costume is hard to [illegible].

Superintendent Van Keuren has Hasbrouck avenue about ready to lay the concrete base on which will be laid the granite blocks. Considering the fact that he has had a hard job to secure men to work, the work has progressed considerably.

The work of laying Willite on Abeel street to the city line is progressing.

TURK CAPITAL.

Could Have Been Taken Says Morgenthau.

Henry Morgenthau, formerly American Ambassador to Turkey, thinks the failure of the allied fleet to capture Constantinople in 1915 the greatest blunder in history. The failure caused the collapse of Russia, because she could not get munitions from the Allies, nor grain to them, except through the Dardanelles. In his memoirs which are now being published in the World's Wirk, Mr. Morgenthau says:

There was naturally only one subject of discussion: Would the allied fleet get through? What would happen if they did? Everybody expressed an opinion, Wangenheim, Pallavicini, Garroni, the Italian Ambassador, d'Anckarsvard, the Swedish Minister, Koloucheff, the Bulgarian Minister, Kuhlmann and Scharfenberg, First Secretary of the German Embassy, and it was the unanimous opinion that the allied attack would succeed. I particularly remember Kuhlmann's attitude. He discussed the capture of Constantinople almost as though it was something which had taken place already. Talaat well knew what would happen as soon as the allied fleet entered the Sea of Marmora. According to the report of the Cromer Commission, Lord Kitchener, in giving his assent to a purely naval expedition, had relied upon a revolution in Turkey to make the enterprise successful. Lord Kitchener has been much criticised for his part in the Dardanelles attack; I owe it to his memory, however, to say that on this point he was absolutely right. Had the allied fleets once passed the defenses at the straits, the administration of the Young Turks would have come to a bloody end. As soon as the guns began to fire, placards appeared on the hoardings, denouncing Talaat and his associates as responsible for all the woes of Turkey.

Von der Goltz who had for years been Turkey's military instructor stated that "if England thought it an important move of the general war, she can, by sacrificing ten ships, force the entrance, and do it very fast." Sir John Fisher, the British First Sea Lord, thought that the strait could be forced by the sacrifice of ten ships. Mr. Morgenthau states that the Allies took Constantinople, but did not know it.

Sublime Confidence!

Clair, like most small boys, was much interested in anything that took place. At this particular time his grandfather happened to be tending his bees. After being repeatedly told that he would get stung if he didn't stand back, one of the guests said: "Don't you know you'll get stung if you are not careful?" He said: "Aw, I ain't afraid. They know me."

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

CHAP. 478.

AN ACT to amend the liquor tax law, generally.

Became a law May 6, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section eight of chapter thirty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to the traffic in liquors and for the taxation and regulation of the same, and to provide for local option, constituting chapter thirty-four of the consolidated laws," as amended by chapter two hundred and eighty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, chapters four hundred and eighty-five and four hundred and ninety-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, chapter two hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, chapter one hundred and sixty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, chapter six hundred and fifty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, chapter four hundred and sixteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen and chapter six hundred and twenty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 8. Excise taxes upon the business of trafficking in liquors; enumeration. Excise taxes upon the business of trafficking in liquors shall be of seven grades, and assessed as follows:

1. Upon the business of trafficking in liquors to be drunk upon the premises where sold, or which are so drunk, whether in a hotel, restaurant, saloon, store, shop, booth or other place, or in any outbuildings, yard or garden appertaining thereto or connected therewith, there is assessed an excise tax to be paid by every person engaged in such traffic, and for each such place where such traffic is carried on by such person if the same be in a city or borough having by the last state census a population of five hundred thousand or more, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars; if in a city or borough having by said census a population of less than five hundred thousand, but more than fifty thousand, the sum of twelve hundred dollars; if in a city or village having by said census a population of fifty thousand or less, but more than seven thousand and five hundred, the sum of one thousand dollars; if in a city or village having by said census a population of seven thousand five hundred or less, but more than two thousand and five hundred, the sum of eight hundred dollars; if in a village having by said census a population of two thousand and five hundred or less, but more than one thousand, the sum of seven hundred dollars; provided, that the tax in a village shall not be less than the tax in the territory of the town outside of such village, in which town such village or any portion thereof is located; if within the boundaries of a town and outside of a village, the population of which town outside of any village is by the said census more than seven thousand five hundred, the sum of nine hundred dollars; if in such a town outside of a village, the population of which town outside of any village having a population of more than one thousand is by said census seven thousand five hundred or less but more than four thousand, the sum of eight hundred dollars; if in such a town outside of a village, the population of which town outside of any village having a population of more than one thousand is by said census four thousand or less but more than two thousand, the sum of six hundred dollars; if in any other place, the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars. The holder of a liquor tax certificate under this subdivision is entitled also to traffic in liquors as though he held a liquor tax certificate under subdivision two of this section, subject to the provisions of section thirteen of this chapter.

2. Upon the business of trafficking in liquors in quantities less than five wine gallons, no part of which shall be drunk on the premises where sold, or in any outbuilding, yard, booth or garden appertaining thereto or connected therewith, there is assessed an excise tax to be paid by every person engaged in such traffic, and for each such place where such traffic is carried on by such person, if the same be in a city or borough having by the last state census a population of five hundred thousand or more, the sum of twelve hundred dollars; if in a city or borough having by the said census a population of less than five hundred thousand, but more than fifty thousand, the sum of one thousand dollars; if in a city or village having by said census a population of fifty thousand or less, but more than seven thousand and five hundred, the sum of eight hundred dollars; if in a city or village having by said census a population of seven thousand and five hundred or less, but more than two thousand and five hundred, the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars; if in a city or village having by said census a population of two thousand five hundred or less but more than one thousand, the sum of five hundred dollars; provided, that the tax in a village shall not be less than the tax in the territory of the town outside of such village, in which town such village or any portion thereof is located; if within the boundaries of a town and outside of a village, the population of which town outside of a village is by the said census more than seven thousand and five hundred, the sum of seven hundred dollars; if in such town outside of a village, the population of which town outside of a village having a population of more than one thousand is by said census seven thousand and five hundred or less but more than four thousand, the sum of six hundred dollars; if in such a town outside of a village, having a population of more than one thousand the population of which town outside of a village is by said census four thousand or less but more than two thousand, the sum of five hundred dollars; if in any other place the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars. The holder of a liquor tax certificate under this subdivision, who is a duly licensed pharmacist, and the corporation, association or copartnership of which he is a member is subject to the provisions of exception one of section thirty, and to the provisions of section thirteen of this chapter.

3. Upon the business of trafficking in liquors by a duly licensed pharmacist, which liquors can be sold only upon the written prescription of a regularly licensed physician, signed by such physician, which prescription shall state the date of the prescription, the name of the person for whom prescribed, and shall be preserved by the vendor, pasted in a book kept for that purpose, and be but once filled, and which liquors shall not be drunk on the premises where sold, or in any outbuilding, yard, booth or garden appertaining thereto or connected therewith, there is assessed an excise tax to be paid by such duly licensed pharmacist or the corporation, association or copartnership of which he is a member, engaged in such traffic, and for each such place where such traffic is carried on by such pharmacist, or by such corporation, association or copartnership of which he is a member, the sum of ten dollars for each excise year, or any part thereof. The holder of a liquor tax certificate under this subdivision may sell alcohol to be used for medicinal or mechanical purposes, without a prescription, except during prohibited hours.

4. Upon the business of trafficking in liquors upon any car, steamboat or vessel within this state, when operated in or through territory in all or part of which trafficking in liquor is not prohibited under the provisions of the liquor tax law, to be drunk on such car or on any car connected therewith, or on such steamboat or vessel, or upon any boat or barge attached thereto, or connected therewith, there is assessed an excise tax, to be paid by every person engaged in such traffic, and for each car, steamboat or vessel, boat or barge, upon which such traffic is carried on, the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars. The right of trafficking in liquors under a liquor tax certificate issued under this subdivision extends to the entire territory of the state, when such car, steamboat, vessel or barge is being actually operated for the transportation of passengers, and such trafficking is limited to actual passengers on such car, steamboat, vessel or barge, but such right of trafficking in liquors under such a certificate shall not apply to a steamboat, vessel or barge on an inland lake on which a steamboat, vessel or barge has not been authorized to traffic in liquors under a liquor tax certificate, within one year prior to the passage of this act, or to a steamboat, vessel or barge less than one hundred and twenty-five feet in length.

5. The holder of a liquor tax certificate under subdivision two of this section, who is engaged in the business of bottling malt liquors, or who bottles the same, and who sells such malt liquors at any place other than that stated in such liquor tax certificate, in quantities of less than five wine gallons, may sell and deliver from a vehicle to the occupant of a store or other building at such place of occupancy, malt liquors in bottles in a quantity of less than five wine gallons, but of not less than three gallons (or twenty-four pint bottles), at a time, provided he shall have obtained for each vehicle from which he so sells and delivers a special tax certificate permitting such traffic from such vehicle. There is assessed for each vehicle so employed an excise liquor tax of one hundred and ninety dollars. The state commissioner of excise shall prepare and issue such special liquor tax certificate as shall be necessary to carry out the provisions of this subdivision, and such certificate shall at all times be carried with each such vehicle, or posted therein or thereon, in such manner as the state commissioner of excise shall direct. No sale or delivery of malt liquor under the provisions of this subdivision shall be permitted in any town in which, under section thirteen of this chapter, the sale of liquor, under subdivision two of this section, is prohibited.

6. Upon the business of trafficking in alcohol in quantities of less than five gallons, which alcohol can be sold only between the hours of seven o'clock in the morning and seven o'clock in the evening, on any day except Sunday, for use for mechanical, medicinal or scientific purposes, by dealers who neither keep nor sell any liquors of any kind other than alcohol, there is assessed an excise tax to be paid by every person engaged in such traffic, and for each such place where such traffic is carried on by such person, if the same be in a city having by the last state census a population of five hundred thousand or more, the sum of fifty dollars; if in a city having by said census a population of less than five hundred thousand, but more than fifty thousand, the sum of forty dollars; if in a city having by said census a population of fifty thousand or less, but more than seven thousand and five hundred, the sum of thirty dollars; if in a city or village having by said census a population of seven thousand and five hundred or less, but more than two thousand and five hundred, the sum of twenty dollars; if in any other place, the sum of ten dollars. No liquor tax certificate issued under subdivisions three, four, five, six or seven of this section shall be transferred or assigned, and no rebate shall be allowed or paid upon the surrender or cancellation thereof.

7. Upon the business of trafficking in liquors in quantities of less than five wine gallons, but not less than two wine gallons, in any town, by a grower of fruit therein, or a manufacturer of any liquor produced solely therefrom in such town, which liquor can be sold only between the hours of seven o'clock in the morning and seven o'clock in the evening on any day, except Sunday, no part of which shall be drunk on the premises where sold, or in any outbuilding, yard, booth or garden appertaining thereto or connected therewith, and no part of which liquors shall be sold to or for any resident of said town, except the holder of a liquor tax certificate under subdivision three of this section, in case traffic in liquors therein to be drunk on the premises where sold is prohibited as the result of a vote on local option pursuant to section thirteen of this chapter, there is assessed an excise tax to be paid by every person engaged in such traffic, and for each such place where such traffic is carried on, the sum of one hundred dollars for each excise year or any part thereof, during which such traffic is carried on, and no liquor tax certificate issued under this subdivision shall be transferred or assigned, and no rebate shall be allowed or paid upon the surrender or cancellation thereof.

The taxes assessed under this and the preceding subdivisions of this section shall be the taxes to be paid under this chapter for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or a part thereof, and for each year thereafter or a part thereof, except as otherwise provided in this act. The taxes assessed under this and the preceding subdivisions of this section as they existed prior to the time of the taking effect of this act shall be the taxes to be paid under this chapter for any portion of the year prior to October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

7-a. Special assessments in the boroughs of Queens, Richmond and the Bronx, city of New York.

a. There shall be assessed annually upon the business of trafficking in liquors under subdivision one of this section, on and after October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax to be paid by every person engaged in such traffic, and for each place where such traffic is carried on by such person, in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond, in the city of New York, and in that part of the borough of the Bronx in such city which was annexed thereto subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, which shall be determined as follows:

If such place be in the borough of Queens in such city, there shall be assessed against such place for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax greater by one-third than such tax paid under the law as it existed when this act took effect; but in no case shall the said excise tax for such year be less than three hundred and fifty dollars. To the tax so assessed for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be added in and for each year thereafter, successively, the sum of one hundred dollars until the annual tax to be assessed for trafficking in liquors under said subdivision one of this section at each place in the borough of Queens, city of New York, shall equal the sum of twelve hundred dollars; but there shall be added to such increase of tax for the last year any portion of the said sum of one hundred dollars required to make such tax equal the said sum of twelve hundred dollars. When the tax imposed in such borough as so increased shall equal the annual sum of twelve hundred dollars, the annual tax to be thereafter assessed for trafficking in liquors under such subdivision at each place in such borough shall be twelve hundred dollars, until modified as provided by law.

If such place be in the borough of Richmond in such city, there shall be assessed against such place for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax greater by one-third than such tax paid under the law as it existed when this act took effect; but in no case shall the said excise tax for such year be less than three hundred and fifty dollars. To the tax so assessed for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be added in and for each year thereafter, successively, the sum of one hundred dollars, until the annual tax to be assessed for trafficking in liquors under said subdivision one of this section at each place in the borough of Richmond, city of New York, shall equal the sum of one thousand dollars; but there shall be added to such increase of tax for the last year any portion of the said sum of one hundred dollars required to make such tax equal the said sum of one thousand dollars. When the tax imposed in such borough as so increased shall equal the annual sum of one thousand dollars, the annual tax to be thereafter assessed for trafficking in liquors under such subdivision at each place in such borough shall be one thousand dollars, until modified as provided by law.

If such place be in that part of the borough of the Bronx, city of New York, which was annexed to the said city by an act of the legislature enacted subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, there shall be assessed against such place for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax greater by one-third than such tax paid under the law as it existed when this act took effect. To the tax so assessed for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be added in and for each year thereafter, successively, the sum of one hundred dollars, until the annual tax to be assessed for trafficking in liquors under said subdivision one of this section at each place in the above described territory of the borough of Bronx, city of New York, shall equal the sum of twelve hundred dollars; but there shall be added to such increase of tax for the last year any portion of the said sum of one hundred dollars required to make such tax equal the said sum of twelve hundred dollars. When the tax imposed in such territory as so increased shall equal the annual sum of twelve hundred dollars, the annual tax to be thereafter assessed for trafficking in liquors under such subdivision at each place in such part of the borough of Bronx so annexed shall be twelve hundred dollars.

After the tax assessed as hereinbefore provided, in the borough of Queens in the city of New York, and in that part of the borough of the Bronx in such city which was annexed thereto subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, upon the trafficking in liquors under subdivision one of this section, shall equal the sum of twelve hundred dollars, and after such tax as so assessed in the borough of Richmond shall equal the sum of one thousand dollars, and unless it shall appear upon notices to be filed with the state commissioner of excise, in the manner and under the conditions provided in subdivision seven-b of this section for cities having a population of less than five hundred thousand and more than fifty-five thousand by the last state census, which subdivision is hereby made applicable for such purpose, that the number of liquor tax certificates to be applied for under such subdivision one will not exceed the ratio of one for each five hundred of population in such borough, there shall be added each year that such condition is not so shown to exist the sum of one hundred dollars to the tax assessed upon the business of trafficking in liquors in such borough for such year under such subdivision, until the total tax assessed upon such business in such borough shall be fifteen hundred dollars.

Provided, however, that if it shall appear from notices filed with the state commissioner of excise as provided in subdivision seven-b of this section, prior to September first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, that the number of liquor tax certificates to be applied for under subdivision one of this section in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond in the city of New York, and in that part of the borough of the Bronx in such city which was annexed thereto subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, will be less than the ratio of one for each five hundred of population in such borough or part of a borough, there shall be added for each year successively, beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of fifty dollars instead of the sum of one hundred dollars as hereinbefore provided, until the annual tax to be assessed in the borough of Queens and in the above described territory of the borough of the Bronx, city of New York, shall equal the sum of twelve hundred dollars, and until the annual tax to be assessed in the borough of Richmond shall equal the sum of one thousand dollars.

b. There shall be assessed annually upon the trafficking in liquors under subdivision two of this section, on and after October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax to be paid by every person engaged in such traffic, and for each place where such traffic is carried on by such person, in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond in the city of New York and in that part of the borough of the Bronx in such city, which was annexed thereto subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, which shall be determined as follows:

If such place be in the borough of Queens in such city, there shall be assessed against such place for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax greater by one-third than such tax paid under the law as it existed when this act took effect; but in no case shall the said excise tax for such year be less than two hundred and fifty dollars. To the tax so assessed for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be added in and for each year thereafter, successively, the sum of one hundred dollars, until the annual tax to be assessed for trafficking in liquors under said subdivision two of this section at each place in the borough of Queens, city of New York, shall equal the sum of one thousand dollars; but there shall be added to such increase of tax for the last year any portion of the said sum of one hundred dollars required to make such tax equal the said sum of one thousand dollars. When the tax imposed in such borough as so increased shall equal the annual sum of one thousand dollars, the annual tax to be thereafter assessed for trafficking in liquors under such subdivision at each place in such borough shall be one thousand dollars.

If such place be in the borough of Richmond in such city, there shall be assessed against such place for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax greater by one-third than such tax paid under the law as it existed when this act took effect; but in no case shall the said excise tax for such year be less than two hundred and fifty dollars. To the tax so assessed for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be added in and for each year thereafter, successively, the sum of one hundred dollars, until the annual tax to be assessed for trafficking in liquors under said subdivision two of this section at each place in the borough of Richmond, city of New York, shall equal the sum of eight hundred dollars; but there shall be added to such increase of tax for the last year any portion of the said sum of one hundred dollars required to make such tax equal the said sum of eight hundred dollars. When the tax imposed in such borough as so increased shall equal the annual sum of eight hundred dollars, the annual tax to be thereafter assessed for trafficking in liquors under such subdivision at each place in such boreugh shall be eight hundred dollars.

If such place be in that part of the borough of the Bronx, city of New York, which was annexed to the said city by an act of the legislature enacted subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, there shall be assessed against such place for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax greater by one-third than such tax paid under the law as it existed when this act took effect. To the tax so assessed for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be added in and for each year thereafter, successively, the sum of one hundred dollars, until the annual tax to be assessed for trafficking in liquors under said subdivision two of this section at each place in the above described territory of the borough of Bronx, city of New York, shall equal the sum of twelve hundred dollars; but there shall be added to such increase of tax for the last year any portion of the said sum of one hundred dollars required to make such tax equal the said sum of twelve hundred dollars. When the tax imposed in such territory as so increased shall equal the annual sum of twelve hundred dollars, the annual tax to be thereafter assessed for trafficking in liquors under such subdivision at each place in such part of the borough of Bronx so annexed shall be twelve hundred dollars. But the taxes assessed upon the trafficking in liquors under subdivision two of this section in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond in the city of New York, and in that part of the borough of the Bronx in such city which was annexed thereto subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, under the provisions of this paragraph, shall not at any time be greater than the taxes assessed in such boroughs or part of borough for trafficking in liquors under subdivision one of this section.

c. The excise taxes assessed as hereinbefore provided in this subdivision upon the trafficking in liquors for the purposes specified in subdivisions one and two of this section, at places in the boroughs of Queens, Richmond and the Bronx, in the city of New York, described in the foregoing paragraphs of this subdivision, shall be the taxes to be paid under this chapter for said traffic at such places, notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter in conflict therewith, except as herein otherwise expressly provided.

7-b. Additional taxes in certain cities. a. In any city having a population of less than five hundred thousand and more than fifty-five thousand by the last state census, each holder of a liquor tax certificate issued under the provisions of subdivision one of this section for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, must, as a condition of the issuing of such a certificate for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, file a written notice with the state commissioner of excise on or before August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, in the form prescribed by the commissioner, that he intends to apply for a liquor tax certificate under such subdivision permitting the trafficking in liquors at a place named for the ensuing year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen. If it appear from the notices of intention so filed with the state commissioner of excise that the total number of places in any such city, for which liquor tax certificates are to be applied for under such subdivision one of this section, for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, will exceed the ratio of one for each five hundred of population in such city, there shall be added to the tax assessed upon the business of trafficking in liquors in such city under such subdivision for such year the sum of one hundred dollars, so that for such year the total tax so assessed upon such business shall be thirteen hundred dollars.

In any such city wherein the tax assessed was so increased for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, each holder of a liquor tax certificate, issued under said subdivision one, shall, on or before August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, file with the state commissioner of excise a like notice of his intention to apply for a liquor tax certificate for the same place for the ensuing year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and nineteen. If it appear from the notices so filed that the total number of places for which liquor tax certificates are to be issued under such subdivision, during such year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, will exceed the ratio of one for each five hundred of population in such city, there shall be added to the tax assessed upon the business of trafficking in liquors in such city, under such subdivision, for such year, the further sum of one hundred dollars, so that for such year the total tax so assessed upon such business shall be fourteen hundred dollars.

In any such city wherein the tax assessed was so increased for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, each holder of a liquor tax certificate issued under said subdivision one, shall, on or before August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and twenty, file with the state commissioner of excise a like notice of his intention to apply for a liquor tax certificate for the same place for the ensuing year, beginning October first, nineteen hundred and twenty. If it appear from the notices so filed that the total number of places for which liquor tax certificates are to be issued under such subdivision during such year, beginning October first, nineteen hundred and twenty, will exceed the ratio of one for each five hundred of population in such city, there shall be added to the tax assessed upon the business of trafficking in liquors in such city, under such subdivision, for such year, the further sum of one hundred dollars, so that there shall be assessed upon such business for such year and each year thereafter the sum of fifteen hundred dollars.

The commissioner of excise shall, on or before September fifteenth of the year in which such notices of intention were submitted to him, cause a statement to be submitted to the certificate issuing officer of the county in which such city is situated, containing the names of the persons who filed such notices and the places where such persons are engaged in the business of trafficking in liquors. Certificates shall be issued for the year following the submission of such statement for the places specified therein.

b. In a city or town, except in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond in the city of New York, and except in that part of the borough of the Bronx which was annexed to such city by an act of the legislature enacted subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, each holder of a liquor tax certificate, issued under the provisions of subdivision two of this section for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, must, as a condition of the issuing of such certificate for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, file a written notice with the state commissioner of excise on or before August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, in the form prescribed by the commissioner, that he intends to apply for a liquor tax certificate under said subdivision two permitting the trafficking in liquors at a place named for the ensuing year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen. If it appear from the notices of intention so filed with the state commissioner of excise that the total number of places in any such city or town, for which liquor tax certificates are to be applied for under such subdivision two, for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, will exceed the ratio of one for each five thousand of the population of such city or town, there shall be added to the tax assessed upon the business of trafficking in liquors in such city or town under such subdivision for each year the sum of one hundred dollars. In computing the number of certificates under this paragraph, certificated stores selling groceries on March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or certificated wholesale liquor dealers whose aggregate sales by wholesale amounted in the year ending September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to ten times the aggregate sales by retail, to be determined upon investigation by the commissioner of excise, shall be excluded.

Like notices of intention shall be filed with the state commissioner of excise on or before the fifteenth day of August of each year thereafter until the number of certificates issued under said subdivision two does not exceed said ratio of one to five thousand or until the tax paid equals the tax under subdivision one, and if it shall appear therefrom that the total number of places in any such city or town, for which liquor tax certificates are to be applied for under such subdivision two, for the year beginning on the first day of October following the filing of such notices, will exceed the ratio of one for each five thousand of the population of such city or town, according to the last state census, there shall be added each year to the tax assessed upon the business of trafficking in liquors in such city or town, under such subdivision, the sum of one hundred dollars; but there shall be added to such increase of tax for the last year any portion of the said sum of one hundred dollars required to make such tax equal to the tax imposed in any such city or town, under such subdivision one. Such additional taxes shall not be imposed in any such city or town under such subdivision in any year, where it appears from such notices that the number of places for which certificates are to be applied for is less than the ratio of one for each five thousand of the population therein, nor for any year after the total taxes, imposed upon the business of trafficking in liquors under such subdivision together with the additional taxes herein imposed, shall equal the taxes imposed upon the business of trafficking in liquors in any such city or town, under the provisions of subdivision one of this section.

The commissioner of excise shall, on or before September fifteenth of the year in which such notices of intention were submitted to him, cause a statement to be submitted to the certificate issuing officer of the county in which such city or town is situated, containing the names of the persons who filed such notices and the places where such persons are engaged in the business of trafficking in liquors. Certificates shall be issued for the year following the submission of such statement for the places specified therein.

8. Enumeration. When the population of a city or village is not shown by the latest state census, it shall be determined for the purposes of this chapter by the latest United States census, and if not shown by reason of a change in boundaries or the incorporation of a new city or village, or by reason of not having been separately enumerated, the state commissioner of excise is authorized and directed, in his discretion, to cause an enumeration of the inhabitants to be taken in such city or village. If, since the latest state enumeration was taken, the boundaries of the city shall have been changed by the addition of territory not in the same judicial district, such annexed territory shall not be deemed to be a part of such city for the purposes of determining the amount of excise tax assessed therein by this chapter; but the inhabitants of such annexed territory shall be enumerated for the purposes of so determining such excise tax and, except as to the amount of the excise tax so determined, all the provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to such annexed territory and the excise tax assessed in such annexed territory shall be paid to the city to which such territory shall have been annexed. The amount of excise tax in every place in this state shall, until changed by an enumeration authorized by the state commissioner of excise, or by an increase or decrease of population shown by subsequent state or United States census, be as provided in subdivisions one, two and six of this section, for places containing the same population. The state commissioner of excise shall immediately certify the result of an enumeration taken by him under the provisions of this chapter to the treasurer or special deputy commissioner of the county or borough in which the territory so enumerated by him or any part thereof is situated, which certificate shall be evidence of the facts therein stated. If there be more than one bar, room or place on the premises, car, steamboat, vessel, boat or barge, at which the traffic in liquors is carried on under any subdivision of this section, a like additional tax is assessed for each such additional bar, room or place.

9. Issuance of certificates. a. No liquor tax certificate shall hereafter be issued for traffic in liquors, under the provisions of subdivision one of this section, for any premises in any town, village, borough or city, unless or until the ratio of population therein, to the number of certificates issued under the provisions of said subdivision one, shall be greater than seven hundred and fifty to one, and then only pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision.

b. The foregoing prohibition shall not apply to any premises in cities having by the last state census a population of more than fifty-five thousand, in which such traffic in liquors was lawfully carried on at some time within one year immediately preceding the passage of this act, provided such traffic was not abandoned thereat during the said period; nor to any premises in such cities in which, during the said period of one year, or any part thereof, such traffic in liquors has been temporarily suspended, but not abandoned. Nor shall this prohibition apply to such traffic in liquors in connection with the business of keeping a hotel, provided the hotel building in which such traffic shall be carried on shall conform to all the requirements of clause N of section thirty of this chapter, relative to a hotel situate in a city, incorporated village of twelve hundred or more inhabitants, or within two miles of the corporate limits of either, except that, instead of having ten bedrooms above the basement, exclusive of those occupied by the family and servants, such hotel building shall contain, if in a city of the first or second class, not less than two hundred such bedrooms, and in any other place shall contain not less than one hundred such bedrooms, exclusive of those occupied by the family and servants.

c. In cities having by the last state census a population of fifty-five thousand or less, and in towns, the number of places for which certificates are issued under the provisions of said subdivision one of this section shall be reduced in the manner hereinafter provided so that on and after October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall not be in any such city or town more than one such place for each five hundred of the population of such city or town. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to a city or town in which the number of places for which such certificates are issued and outstanding on September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, are less than such ratio of one for each five hundred of population of such city or town; nor to a city or town in which a sufficient number of holders of such certificates shall notify the state commissioner of excise in writing, prior to September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, that they propose to abandon the places for which they hold such certificates so as to reduce the number of such places in such city or town below such ratio of one to each five hundred of population therein. In determining the number of such authorized places, the premises occupied by a social club, and now holding or entitled to hold a liquor tax certificate and organized on or before April tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, under the membership corporation law, or any law providing for the incorporation thereof in existence before the enactment of said membership corporation law, shall be excluded, and the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to such club. Where the number of places in such city or town, for which liquor tax certificates under subdivision one of this section have been issued and are outstanding when this act takes effect, exceeds such ratio, certificates shall be issued for the authorized number of places upon the termination of such outstanding certificates in the manner following:

(1) In a city having by the last state census a population of fifty-five thousand or less, the places for which such liquor tax certificates are to be issued for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be determined by a commission to be appointed by the mayor, and in a town such places shall be determined by a commission to be appointed by the town board thereof.

(2) Within twenty days after the taking effect of this act, the mayor of each of such cities and the town board of each of such towns shall appoint a commission to consist of three members, who shall be residents and taxpayers of the city or town and shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, in the manufacture, production, distribution or sale of liquors. The persons so appointed as members of such commission shall be persons of good standing in the community and shall have had practical experience in business affairs and be acquainted with commercial and social conditions in the city or town for which they are appointed. At least one of the persons appointed as members of such commission in a town shall belong to the political party casting the highest number of votes in such town for the office of governor at the last preceding general election, and one of such members shall belong to the political party casting the next highest number of votes for such office at such election. The mayor of each such city and the supervisor of each such town shall immediately upon such appointments being made file a statement containing the names of the persons so appointed in the office of the city or town clerk and shall forthwith submit to the state commissioner of excise a certified statement containing the names and post-office addresses of such persons. Such statement shall be in the form and contain such other information as may be prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner of excise shall investigate as to the qualifications of the persons so appointed and may approve of such appointments, in which case he shall notify the mayor or supervisor of such fact; if satisfied that any one or more of such persons are not qualified to serve as members of such commission, he may appoint other persons to serve in their places as members of such commission. The mayor or supervisor shall cause notice of the appointment to be given to the persons so appointed, immediately upon receiving notice of approval or the designation of members in place of those appointed by the mayor or town board, as above provided. In case of a vacancy caused by refusal to serve or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled in the manner above provided for the original appointment. But in any case if there is a vacancy on any such commission, and it is not so filled, the state commissioner of excise may fill the same. Within ten days after notification of their appointment the members of such commission shall meet, at a time and place to be designated by the commissioner of excise, and shall organize by the election of one member as chairman of the commission. Such commission may appoint a clerk and, subject to the approval of the commissioner of excise, fix his compensation.

(3) The commission so appointed in each of such cities and towns shall, before August tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, investigate as to the location of places within such city or town where trafficking in liquors is engaged in under liquor tax certificates issued under subdivision one of this section, and may inquire as to the conduct of such business at such places. Upon the completion of such investigation and inquiry, which shall be on or before September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the said commission shall determine as to the places within such city or town, not exceeding the ratio of one for each five hundred of the population thereof, where trafficking in liquors may be continued during the ensuing year, beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, under liquor tax certificates issued under subdivision one of this section.

No determination shall be made hereunder if the number of places in a city or town for which such certificates are issued and outstanding on September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is less than the ratio of one for each five hundred of population, or if a sufficient number of holders of certificates in such city or town shall have notified the state commissioner of excise in writing, prior to September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, that they propose to abandon the places for which they hold such certificates, so as to reduce the number of such places in such city or town below such ratio of one to each five hundred of population therein. No certificate shall be issued in place of a certificate, as to which a notice of intention to abandon has been filed for the purpose of reducing the number of places in a city or town either before or after the taking effect of this act.

In a town where a liquor tax certificate has been issued under subdivson one of this section, authorizing the trafficking in liquors by the person, persons or corporation named in such certificate, at a place designated therein, in connection with the business of keeping a hotel for the accommodation of guests during the summer months, the state commissioner of excise may, on the recommendation of the town board of such town, issue or cause to be issued a renewal of such liquor tax certificate, permitting the continuance of such trafficking in liquors in connection with such hotel until it shall be unlawful to issue a liquor tax certificate for such town, or for such hotel in such town, under the provisions of section thirteen of this chapter.

Where a town contains one or more villages or parts of villages, and there are two or more places in each of such villages or parts of villages in such town, and in the territory of such town outside of such villages, for which certificates under subdivision one of this section have been issued, the commission in making its determnation hereunder shall reduce the number of places in each of such villages and parts of villages, and in the territory of such town outside of such villages, as nearly as may be in proportion to the number of places where trafficking in liquors was engaged in at the time of the investigation. In no case shall a transfer of the business of trafficking in liquors be permitted from one village or part of a village in such town, or from the territory in such town outside of such villages, to another village or part of village therein if by such transfer the number of places where trafficking in liquors may be engaged in under such subdivision one of this section, in the village or part of village to which such transfer is made, will exceed the ratio of one to each five hundred of the population of such village or part of village in such town.

The said commission shall prepare a written statement containing a description of the places where such trafficking in liquors may be continued, giving the street and number, if any, and the names of the holders of the liquor tax certificates under which such trafficking was engaged in at the time of the investigation. Such statement shall also contain a like description of the places where trafficking in liquors is engaged in, for which liquor tax certificates are not to be issued for the ensuing year in order to reduce the number of places where trafficking in liquors may be engaged in under such subdivision to the ratio herein prescribed. Such statement shall be signed in triplicate by the members of the commission, one of which triplicates shall be filed with the state commissioner of excise, one with the certificate issuing officer of the county in which such city or town is situated, and one in the office of

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the clerk of the city or of the town clerk of the town.

(4) The determination of such commission shall be final and conclusive. In case such commission shall fail to designate on or before September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the places in such city or town for which liquor tax certificates may be issued, or in case the mayor of a city or the town board of a town refuses or fails to appoint such commissioners, or if for any other cause such designation is not made, the state commissioner of excise shall designate said places.

(5) The compensation of the members of the commission of a city or a town for the services performed by them as hereinbefore provided, shall be fixed by the commissioner of excise, and such compensation together with the expenses incurred in the performance of their duties shall be paid upon the audit of the commissioner from the taxes, fines and penalties collected under the provisions of this chapter.

(6) Liquor tax certificates under subdivision one of this section shall be issued in each such city or town for the places designated as above provided as the places where trafficking in liquors may be continued as above provided, for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and such places shall be the places where trafficking in liquors may be engaged in in such city or town, subject to the provisions of paragraph d of this subdivision as to abandonment and transfer, and to the provisions of section thirteen of this chapter relative to local option. Certificates for additional places shall not be issued in a city having by the last state census a population of fifty-five thousand or less or in a town, until the ratio between the population of such city or town and the number of places therein for which such certificates have been issued and are outstanding shall exceed the ratio of seven hundred and fifty to one.

(7) The purpose and intent of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph is (1) to reduce, on and after October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the number of places or premises in or on which the business of trafficking in liquor may be conducted under certificates issued under subdivision one of this section, in cities having by the last state census a population of fifty-five thousand or less and in towns, to a ratio of not exceeding one certificated place or premises for each five hundred of the population of such city or town; and (2) to prevent, at any time after the taking effect of this act, the issuance of a certificate in addition to those herein provided for in any such city or town until the ratio between the population of such city or town and the number of the places or premises situated therein for which such certificates have been issued and are outstanding shall exceed the ratio of seven hundred and fifty to one.

(8) If the trafficking in liquors shall have been suspended in a town or city because of the result of a vote on the local option questions, as provided in section thirteen of this chapter, and the electors of such town or city shall vote subsequently in favor of the issuance of liquor tax certificates therein, under subdivision one of this section, the number of certificates issued under such subdivision, in such town or city shall not exceed one for each seven hundred and fifty of the population of such town preferences being given to places where traffic in liquors was engaged in immediately before the taking effect of the local option vote. In such a case if in a town the town board of such town shall, within thirty days succeeding the town meeting at which such vote was taken, appoint a commission as hereinbefore provided, which shall, on or before August tenth succeeding such town meeting, determine as provided in this paragraph the places where trafficking in liquors shall be engaged in in such town and for which such liquor tax certificate shall be issued. If in a city having by the last state census a population of fifty-five thousand or less a commission shall be appointed as provided in subdivision one of this paragraph, and the same proceeding shall be had as provided herein for reducing the number of places for which liquor tax certificates are to be issued in such city. The provisions of this paragraph relative to determinations to be made by the commission appointed in a town, as to the places for which liquor tax certificates are to be issued, shall apply, so far as practicable, to the determination by the commission to be appointed after the town meeting at which the vote was taken, as above provided.

d. Provided, however, that at any time during the unexpired term of any liquor tax certificate issued for traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision one of this section in any premises in which such traffic may lawfully be carried on, a notice stating that such traffic in liquors is abandoned at the premises named in such certificate may be filed with the county treasurer or special deputy commissioner of excise of the county or borough in which the certificated premises are located, which notice shall also particularly describe some other premises in which it is intended to carry on such traffic, which premises shall be situated in the same city, borough, village or town as that in which the abandoned premises are located. In the case of a hotel, other than a hotel containing less than fifty such bedrooms in cities of the first class, such notice shall be in writing and executed and acknowledged by the certificate holder and the owner or owners of the certificated premises and by any person to whom such certificate may have been transferred or assigned as collateral security for moneys loaned or any other obligation incurred; and in all other cases such notice shall be in writing and executed and acknowledged by the certificate holder or by his duly authorized attorney and by any person to whom such certificate may have been transferred or assigned as collateral security for moneys loaned or any other obligation incurred; but in any case such notice shall be null and void unless within sixty days from the filing thereof such traffic in liquors shall be lawfully carried on at the premises described in such notice as the premises in which it is intended to carry on such traffic, and continued thereat for a period of not less than sixty days, and the filing of a notice that becomes null and void shall not be deemed an abandonment of the traffic at the premises described in such liquor tax certificate. After the filing of such notice as aforesaid, the prohibition herein contained shall not apply to the premises described in such notice as the premises in which it is intended to carry on such traffic, provided that an application for a certificate to carry on such traffic in liquors thereat shall be made in due form to the proper officer, within sixty days from the filing of such notice, and provided further that such traffic is continuously thereafter carried on at said premises for a period not less than sixty days. Except in a case where such notice becomes null and void as aforesaid, no liquor tax certificate for traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision one of this section shall thereafter be issued for, and it shall be unlawful to so traffic in liquors in the premises, described in such notice as the premises in which the traffic in liquors has been abandoned, unless there shall subsequently be filed another notice of abandonment, in the manner herein provided, which notice shall describe such first abandoned premises as the premises in which it is intended to again carry on such traffic in liquors.

e. Whenever the ratio between the population of any city, borough, village or town and the number of such premises situate therein for such traffic in liquors to which the prohibition prescribed in paragraph a of this subdivision does not apply, shall exceed the ratio of seven hundred and fifty to one, additional certificates for traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision one of this section may be issued, as provided in this chapter, in the manner following: The certificate issuing officer of the county or borough in which any such city, borough, village or town is situated, shall upon the written request of any person who states that he desires to traffic in liquors therein under the provisions of subdivision one of this section, give public notice that on a certan day named he will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders the certificate or certificates to be sold in such city, borough, town or village. Such sale shall be held at the office of the certificate-issuing officer of the county in which such borough, city or town is situated. Such officer shall designate the time when such sale shall be held, which shall be upon some day between August first and September tenth, of the year in which such sale is to be made. Such officer shall cause public notice to be given of the time and place of such sale. In a borough or city such notice shall be published once in each day for at least five days before the day of sale, in a newspaper published therein. In case of a town, such notice shall be published at least once within seven days before the day of the sale in a newspaper in such town, if any, and if not, such notice shall be printed and posted in at least three public places in such town at least ten days before the day of the sale. The certificate-issuing officer shall at the time appointed receive bids from the persons present at such sale for the certificates to be issued as provided herein in each city and town within his jurisdiction. If more than one certificate is to be sold in a borough, city or town, such certificates shall be given serial numbers, from one to the number of such certificates which may legally be issued therein. Such certificates shall be sold in their numerical order, and each shall be issued to the person who bids the highest amount therefor, but in no case shall a bid be accepted which is less than the amount of the liquor tax imposed upon the traffic in liquor under said subdivision one of this section in the borough, city or town for which such liquor tax certificate is to be issued. The certificate-issuing officer shall keep a record of the names of the persons who bid for each of such certificates and the amount bid by each of them. Liquor tax certificates shall be issued to the persons who bid the highest amounts for such certificates and who shall make applications therefor on or before the fifteenth day of September following, in the manner and containing the statements required by section fifteen of this chapter, and who shall file bonds as provided in section sixteen of such chapter, and pay the amount of their bids in the manner provided by section nine of this chapter, and who shall otherwise comply with the provisions of this chapter. In no case shall certificates be sold in such number that the total number of such certificates in such borough, city or town shall exceed one for each seven hundred and fifty of the population thereof.

If at any time subsequent to the issuance of a certificate in a town as provided herein, the certificated premises are abandoned and the certificate is transferred under paragraph d of this subdivision to premises within a village having a population of more than one thousand, in such town, there shall be paid as a tax, in addition to the amount of the bid, an amount equivalent to the difference between such bid and the amount assessed in said subdivision one upon the trafficking in liquor in such village for the period covered by such certificate.

The amounts bid at the sale conducted as herein provided and on account of which certificates are issued as provided in this chapter, shall be the taxes to be paid in the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and thereafter the taxes assessed for the privilege of trafficking in liquors at the places named therin shall be the same as those imposed by the provisions of this chapter.

f. In any town or village having a population less than seven hundred and fifty, and in which there are no premises to which the prohibition contained in this subdivision does not apply, one liquor tax certificate for traffic in liquors under subdivision one of this section may, if such triffic is permissible, be issued to the person who shall offer to pay the highest amount for the right to traffic under such certificate, provided such amount shall at least equal the tax assessed upon such traffic in such town or village. For the purpose of determining who is the highest bidder for such right to traffic, the certificate issuing officer shall conduct a public auction as provided in the preceding paragraph and all the foregoing provisions contained in this subdivision relative to bidding for the right to traffic in liquors in any town or village shall be applicable to bids for the right to traffic in such town or village having a population less than seven hundred and fifty.

g. The common council or other similar governing body of a city, and the board of estimate and apportionment in a city of the first class having a population of more than one million, may by ordinance or resolution set apart and describe certain portions of such city, not exceeding in the aggregate one-half of the territory of such city, within which no places or premises in which the traffic in liquors shall be carried on, in addition to those where such traffic may be lawfully carried on at the time of the adoption of such resolution or ordinance, shall be authorized under liquor tax certificates issued under subdivision one of this section, or under liquor tax certificates which have been transferred because of the abandonment of certificated premises in such city under paragraph d of this subdivision, or under liquor tax certificates which have been transferred or assigned under any of the provisions of this chapter. An ordinance or resolution may be adopted in like manner modifying or altering the boundaries of such territory. Such ordinance or resolution shall definitely describe by street, ward or election district, the portion of such city within which the issuance of liquor tax certificates is to be restricted. A copy of such ordinance or resolution, certified by the city clerk or other proper officer, shall be forwarded to the state commissioner of excise, and a duplicate thereof, certified in like manner, shall be forwarded to the certificate issuing officer of the county or borough in which the portion of such city described in such ordinance or resolution is situated. On and after the filing of such certified copies of said ordinance or resolution no liquor tax certificates shall be issued under said subdivision one of this section authorizing the traffic in liquors at any places or premises within the limits of the district described in such ordinance or resolution, in addition to those places or premises therein where such traffic may be lawfully carried on at the time of the adoption of such ordinance or resolution, nor shall any liquor tax certificate be transferred to any place or premises within such district, after the time of such filing, under the provisions of paragraph d of this subdivision, or under any other provisions of this chapter; the prohibition herein provided shall not apply to a hotel containing two hundred or more rooms.

10. Issuance of certificates under the provisions of subdivision two of this section. No liquor tax certificate shall hereafter be issued for traffic in liquors, under the provisions of subdivision two of this section, for any premises in any town, village, borough or city, unless or until the ratio of population therein, to the number of certificates issued under the provisions of said subdivision two, shall be greater than seven thousand five hundred to one, and then only pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision; but this prohibition shall not apply to any premises in which traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision two of this section was lawfully carried on at some time within one year immediately preceding the passage of this act, provided such traffic was not abandoned thereat during said period nor to any premises in which during said period of one year, or any part thereof, such traffic in liquors has been temporarily suspended, but not abandoned. Provided, however, that at any time during the unexpired term of any liquor tax certificate issued for traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision two of this section in any premises in which such traffic may lawfully be carried on, a notice stating that such traffic in liquors is abandoned at the premises named in such certificate may be filed with the county treasurer or special deputy commissioner of excise of the county or borough in which the certificated premises are located, which notice shall also particularly describe some other premises in which it is intended to carry on such traffic, which premises shall be situated in the same city, borough, village or town as that in which the abandoned premises are located. Such notice shall be in writing and executed and acknowledged by the certificate holder or by his duly authorized attorney and by any person to whom such certificate may have been transferred or assigned as collateral security for moneys loaned or any other obligation incurred. Such notice shall be null and void unless within sixty days from the filing thereof such traffic in liquors shall be lawfully carried on at the premises described in such notice as the premises in which it is intended to carry on such traffic, and continued thereat for a period of not less than sixty days, and the filing of a notice that becomes null and void shall not be deemed an abandonment of the traffic at the premises described in such liquor tax certificate. After the filing of such notice as aforesaid, the prohibition herein contained shall not apply to the premises described in such notice as the premises in which it is intended to carry on such traffic, provided that an application for a certificate to carry on such traffic in liquors thereat shall be made in due form to the proper officer, within sixty days from the filing of such notice, and provided further that such traffic is continuously thereafter carried on at said premises for a period not less than sixty days. Except in a case where such notice becomes null and void as aforesaid, no liquor tax certificate for traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision two of this section shall thereafter be issued for, and it shall be unlawful to so traffic in liquors in the premises described in such notice as the premises in which the traffic in liquors has been abandoned, unless there shall subsequently be filed another notice of abandonment, in the manner herein provided, which notice shall describe such first abandoned premises as the premises in which it is intended to again carry on such traffic in liquors. Whenever the ratio between the population of any city, borough, village or town, and the number of such premises situated therein for such traffic in liquors to which this prohibition does not apply, shall exceed the ratio of seven thousand five hundred to one, additional certificates for traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision two of this section may be sold at public auction and issued to the highest bidders therefor, in the same manner as is provided in paragraph e of subdivision nine of this section for the issuance of additional certificates under the provisions of subdivision one of this section.

11. If a majority of the votes cast at a special city election held under and pursuant to the provisions of the city local option law, upon local option question number four, relative to the traffic in liquors under subdivision one of section eight of this chapter in connection with the business of keeping a hotel, be in the affirmative, and a majority of the votes cast at such election on local option question number one, relative to the traffic in liquors under subdivision one of such section, to be drunk on the premises where sold, be in the negative, liquor tax certificates under such subdivision may be issued for places which are conducted as hotels at the time of the taking effect of this act, but certificates shall not be issued for places where trafficking in liquors is to be engaged in in connection with the business of keeping a hotel, in addition to the places certificated prior to the taking effect of this act, unless the hotel building in which such traffic shall be carried on shall, if in a city or borough having by the last state census a population of one million or more, contain not less than one hundred and fifty bedrooms above the basement, exclusive of those occupied by the family and servants; if in a city or borough having by said census a population of less than one million but more than four hundred thousand, unless such hotel building shall contain not less than one hundred such bedrooms; if in any other borough of a city or if in any other city of the first or second classes, unless such hotel building shall contain not less than fifty such bedrooms; and if in a city of the third class, unless such hotel building shall contain not less than twenty such bedrooms. Provided, however, that in no case shall new certificates be issued for the trafficking in liquors in connection with the business of keeping a hotel in any such city, where the number of places in such city where trafficking in liquors is engaged in exceeds the ratio of one to seven hundred and fifty of the population of such city.

§ 2. Section nine-a of such chapter, as added by chapter six hundred and twenty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 9-a. Tax on receipts of sales of liquors. 1. There is hereby imposed upon and assessed against the business of trafficking in liquors under a liquor tax certificate issued for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or for any part thereof, and for any year thereafter or any part thereof, a tax at the following rates: (1) If such certificate is issued under subdivisions one or four of section eight of this chapter, such tax shall be at the rate of two per centum on the amount of the gross receipts of the sales of liquor at the place or on the premises, where such business may be conducted under such certificate during the period covered thereby, in excess of ten times but less than fifteen times the amount of the tax paid either for the whole or a part of the year by the holder of such certificate; and at the rate of five per centum on the amount of such gross receipts in excess of fifteen times the amount of the tax so paid. (2) If such certificate is issued under subdivisions two or five of such section, such tax shall be at the rate of one per centum on the amount of the gross receipts of the sales of liquor at the place or on the premises, where such business may be conducted under such certificate during the period covered thereby, in excess of ten times but less than fifteen times the amount of the tax paid either for the whole or a part of the year by the holder of such certificate; and at the rate of two and one-half per centum of the amount of such gross receipts in excess of fifteen times the amount of the tax so paid. The tax provided for by this section shall not be imposed on receipts from the sales of liquor made to the holder of a liquor tax certificate under this chapter, or sales in quantities of five gallons or more or sales for delivery without the state. The tax hereby imposed and assessed shall be paid at the times and in the manner hereby imposed and assessed shall be collected by the state commissioner of excise, and one-fourth thereof shall be paid by him into the state treasury to the credit of the general fund, as a part of the general tax revenue of the state, and the remainder thereof shall belong to the city or town in which the traffic was carried on from which such tax was collected, and shall be paid by the commissioner to the treasurer or fiscal officer of such city, or the supervisor of the town within thirty days from the receipt thereof.

2. The state commissioner of excise shall enforce the provisions of this section and for such purpose he is authorized to adopt rules and regulations prescribing the time and manner of making returns of sales of liquors and of keeping accounts of sales and providing generally for ascertaining the amount of such tax and the payment thereof.

3. Each holder of a liquor tax certificate against whose business such tax is imposed shall keep or cause to be kept books of accounts, in the form required by the state commissioner of excise, showing

(1) The amount, kind, and value of liquors on hand or in stock, available for use in the business of trafficking in liquors under such certificate, at the commencement of the period covered thereby;

(2) Full and accurate accounts of all purchases of liquors during the year, and all invoices thereof received;

(3) The sales of liquors at the place or on the premises where such business may be conducted under such certificate, except sales where a written record of each sale is kept, when the gross sales shall be determined as directed by the commissioner;

(4) The amount, kind and value of liquors on hand or in stock at the close of the period covered thereby, and

(5) Such other items and facts relative to sales of liquors as may be required by the state commissioner of excise.

4. Each such holder of a liquor tax certificate shall make or cause to be made, either monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual returns of the gross receipts of sales of liquors at the place or on the premises covered by such certificate, for the preceding month, three months, six months or year.

The state commissioner of excise shall determine the period to be covered by such returns and may prescribe the form thereof. He shall ascertain, from such returns and from such other information as he may acquiré, the amount of the tax, if any, to be assessed as herein provided against the business in respect of which such returns are made. The commissioner shall thereupon give written notice to the holder of the certificate under which such business was conducted, specifying the amount of tax assessed against such business for the period covered by such return and requiring the payment of the tax so assessed. Such tax shall be due and payable within ten days after the mailing of such notice. The assessment of the tax hereby imposed shall be subject to review by writ of certiorari in the manner prescribed by law. Application for such writ must be made within ten days after the receipt of such notice.

5. The state commissioner of excise may inspect or cause to be inspected the books of accounts, kept by each holder of a certificate whose business is subject to the tax hereby imposed, at all reasonable hours and may make or cause to be made inquiries as to the receipts from sales of liquors at the place or on the premises where such business is conducted, and as to all matters as to which books or accounts are required to be kept. If it be ascertained to the satisfaction of the commissioner upon such inspection or inquiry, that a return made as hereinbefore provided is incorrect he shall give written notice of such fact to the holder of a certificate, and require him to correct such return. A return not corrected in accordance with such notice shall be deemed a fraudulent return. The amount of the tax as ascertained upon such an investigation or inquiry shall be due and payable within ten days from the mailing of a written notice specifying such amount.

6. The information obtained upon an inspection of the books of accounts of the holder of a liquor tax certificate, as above provided, and the contents of returns hereinbefore required of such holder, shall not be disclosed to the public, except when necessary for the enforcement of the collection of the tax hereby assessed, or in compelling compliance with, or in punishment of offenses under the provisions of, this section.

7. The failure of a holder of a liquor tax certificate to make a return as required under the provisions of this section, or to pay the tax assessed against the business conducted under such certificate, within the time prescribed by law or the rules and regulations of the commissioner of excise is sufficient ground for the revocation or cancellation of such certificate as provided in subdivision two of section twenty-seven of this chapter. If a liquor tax certificate is revoked or cancelled on such ground, no liquor tax certificate shall be issued under subdivisions one, two, four or five of section eight of this chapter authorizing the business of trafficking in liquors at the place where such business was engaged in under the liquor tax certificate so revoked or cancelled, or in any place to which such certificate shall have been transferred under the provisions of this chapter, until such unpaid tax is fully paid, with interest thereon from the date when such tax was due, at the rate of ten per centum per annum. If it be ascertained to the satisfaction of the commissioner that a fraudulent return has been filed or the return filed was fraudulent as herein provided, he shall forthwith bring a proceeding to revoke and forfeit the certificate in accordance with subdivision two of section twenty-seven of this chapter and an action may be brought upon the bond as provided in section sixteen of this chapter. And in case such certificate is revoked the certificate holder shall be subject to a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars in addition to the costs of the proceeding.

8. A liquor tax certificate shall not be issued for conducting the business of trafficking in liquors at any place or on any premises, where it appears from the records of the department that taxes assessed upon such business at such place or on such premises during the preceding year are not fully paid as herein required, nor shall a liquor tax certificate be issued to any person or corporation who has failed to pay the tax assessed as provided in this section against a business conducted by him, or who has been found guilty of submitting a wilfully false or fraudulent return, or to the transferee of a certificate, the transferor of which was in default, or in renewal of any such certificate.

§ 3. Section ten of such chapter, as amended by chapter four hundred and sixteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen and chapter six hundred and twenty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 10. Officers to whom the tax is to be paid and how distributed. The taxes assessed, and all fines and penalties incurred under this chapter except those assessed under subdivisions four and five of section eight and under section nine-a and all fines and penalties incurred in connection therewith in counties or boroughs having a special deputy commissioner of excise shall be collected and paid to him. In all other counties such taxes, fines and penalties shall be collected by and paid to the county treasurer of the county in which the traffic is carried on. All taxes assessed under subdivisions four and five of section eight and under section nine-a of this chapter, and all fines and penalties in connection therewith, shall be collected by and paid to the state commissioner of excise. All taxes, fines and penalties under subdivisions four and five of section eight shall be paid by the state commissioner of excise to the state treasurer. One-fourth of the revenues resulting from taxes, fines and penalties collected under the provisions of section nine-a of this chapter which accrue after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen and one-half of revenues which accrue before July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall be paid by the state commissioner of excise to the state treasurer. The remainder of such revenues shall belong to the town or city in which the traffic was carried on from which such revenues were received and shall be paid to the supervisor of such town or to the treasurer or fiscal officer of such city. After June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, one-fourth of the revenues resulting from taxes, fines and penalties under the provisions of this chapter excepting taxes collected under subdivisions four and five of section eight and under section nine-a and before July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, one-half of the revenues resulting from fines and penalties, under the provisions of this chapter less the amount allowed for collecting the same, shall be paid by the county treasurers, and by the several special deputy commissioners receiving the same within ten days from the receipt thereof, to the treasurer of the state of New York to the credit of the general fund, as a part of the general tax revenue of the state and shall be appropriated to the payment of the current general expenses of the state and the remainder thereof, less the amount allowed for collecting the same, shall belong to the town or city in which the traffic was carried on from which revenues were received, and shall be paid by the county treasurer of such county, or by the special deputy commissioner to the supervisor of such town, or to the treasurer or fiscal officer of such city, within ten days from the receipt thereof. All excise moneys collected by county treasurers and special deputy commissioners of excise shall be deposited until the same shall be paid over to the state treasurer or local fiscal officer as is herein provided, in bank or other depositories designated by the state commissioner of excise, who shall require from each such bank or depository a bond running to the people of the state of New York in such penalty and with such sureties as shall be approved by the said state commissioner, conditioned that such bank or depository will safely keep all such moneys that may be so deposited in or held by it on deposit and will promptly pay the same over at any and all times upon legal demand therefor. Action on said bond for any default or violation of its conditions may be brought by the state commissioner of excise who shall distribute the amount of money recovered to the locality and the state as their respective interests may appear. At the time of making such payment the special deputy commissioner or county treasurer shall furnish to the officer of such city or town to whom such payment is made a written statement under oath stating when such money was received and from whom received; and that the statement includes all the moneys received to a date named in such statement. Such revenues shall be appropriated and expended by such town or city, in such manner as is now or may hereafter be provided by law for the appropriation and expenditures of sums received for excise licenses or in such other manner as may hereafter be provided by law; and any portion of such revenues not otherwise specifically appropriated by law may be applied to the ordinary expenses of the city or town. Any special deputy commissioner or county treasurer who shall neglect or refuse to apportion and pay over such moneys, as above provided, shall, in addition to the fines and penalties otherwise provided in this chapter, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offense, to be recovered in an action by the officer entitled to receive such excise moneys, brought by such officer in the name of the city or town entitled thereto, with costs, in addition to the money unlawfully withheld; and if any special deputy commissioner or county treasurer shall wilfully make and verify a false statement under this section, he shall be guilty of perjury.

§ 4. Section thirteen of such chapter as amended by chapter four hundred and eighty-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 13. Local option to determine whether liquor shall be sold under the provisions of this chapter. In order to ascertain the will of the qualified electors of each town, the following questions shall be submitted at each biennial town meeting hereafter held in any town in this state, provided the electors of the town to the number of ten per centum of the votes cast at the next preceding general election shall request such submission by written petition, signed and acknowledged by such electors before a notary public or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments or administer oaths, which petition shall be filed not less than twenty days before such town meeting with the town clerk of the town.

Question 1. Selling liquor to be drunk on the premises where sold. Shall any person be authorized to traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision one of section eight of the liquor tax law, namely, by selling liquor to be drunk on the premises where sold, in (here insert the name of the town)?

Question 2. Selling liquor not to be drunk on the premises where sold. Shall any person be authorized to traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision two of section eight of the liquor tax law, namely, by selling liquor not to be drunk on the premises where sold, in (here insert the name of the town)?

Question 3. Selling liquor as a pharmacist on a physician's prescription. Shall any person be authorized to traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision three of section eight of the liquor tax law, namely, by selling liquor as a pharmacist on a physician's prescription, in (here insert the name of the town)?

Question 4. Selling liquor by hotel keepers only. Shall any person be authorized to traffic in liquors under subdivision one of section eight of the liquor tax law, but only in connection with the business of keeping a hotel, in (here insert the name of the town), if the majority of the votes cast on the first question submitted are in the negative?

The town clerk shall, within five days from the filing of such petition in his office, prepare and file in the office of the board of elections of the county a certified copy of such petition, provided the town meeting at which such questions are to be submitted is to be held at the time of the general election. The town clerk, when the town meeting is not held at the time of the general election, and the board of elections, when the town meeting is held at the time of the general election, shall, at least ten days before the holding of such town meeting or general election, cause to be printed and posted in at least four public places in such town, a notice of the fact that all of the local option questions provided for herein will be voted on at such town meeting or general election; and the said notice shall also be published, at least five days before the vote is to be taken, once, in one newspaper published in the county in which such town is situate, which shall be a newspaper published in the town, if there be one.

Whenever such questions are to be submitted under the provisions of this chapter, it shall be the duty of each officer charged by law with the duty of preparing the official ballots for such town meeting or election, to have prepared at the time fixed by law for preparing the official ballots for such town meeting or election, the ballots required by the election law for voting upon any constitutional amendment, proposition or question in the form and of the number required by the election law, upon the face of which shall be printed in full the said questions, as heretofore stated. Any elector qualified to vote for town, county or state officers at such town meeting or general election shall be entitled to vote upon such local option questions. As soon as the town meeting or election shall be held, a return of the votes cast and counted shall be made as provided by law, and if the majority of the votes shall be in the negative or if the number of votes cast for and against shall be equal on either of such questions, no person shall thereafter so traffic in liquors or apply for or receive a liquor tax certificate under the subdivision or subdivisions of section eight, referred to in the question or questions upon which the number of votes cast for and against shall be equal or upon which the majority of the votes cast shall have been cast in the negative, except as provided by clause "j" of section thirty of this chapter. If the majority of the votes cast on the second question submitted shall be in the affirmative, the holder of a liquor tax certificate under subdivision two of section eight, who is a pharmacist, shall not sell as a pharmacist unless the majority of the votes cast on the third question submitted is in the affirmative. The status existing at the time such vote is taken upon questions submitted shall not be changed until the first day of October following next thereafter, prior to which time such vote shall neither authorize the issuance of liquor tax certificates in accordance therewith or preclude the issuance of such certificates in accordance with the result of the preceding vote on such questions submitted, nor shorten the term for which any liquor tax certificate may have been lawfully issued, nor affect the rights of any person thereunder. If for any reason except the failure to file any petition therefor, the four propositions provided to be submitted herein to the electors of a town shall not have been properly submitted at such biennial town meeting, such propositions shall be submitted at a special town meeting duly called. But a special town meeting shall only be called upon filing with the town clerk the petition aforesaid and an order of the supreme or county court, or a justice or judge thereof, respectively, which may be granted upon eight days' notice to the state commissioner of excise, sufficient reason being shown therefor. Upon any application for such order, the town board, or any taxpayer in the town, may intervene as a party and be heard in opposition thereto. The town clerk shall within five days after the filing of such petition and order, call a special town meeting to be held at a time not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days after the filing of such petition and order, and he shall also cause to be printed, posted and published a notice of such special town meeting, containing a clear and concise statement of the purpose thereof, and shall prepare ballots therefor in all respects as is provided by this chapter in the case of a biennial town meeting, and the result of the vote thereat shall be canvassed, certified and returned in like manner and shall take effect at the beginning of the next excise year, that is, on the first day of October following such vote, as is provided when a vote is taken at a biennial town meeting. A certified copy of a statement of the result of the vote, upon each of such questions submitted, shall immediately after the submission thereof, be filed by the town clerk or other officer with whom returns of town meetings are required to be filed by the election law with the state commissioner of excise and also with the county treasurer of the county, or with the special deputy commissioner having authority, where traffic in liquor therein is lawful, to issue liquor tax certificates to be held in such town, and no liquor tax certificate shall thereafter be issued by such officer to any person to traffic in liquor in said town under such subdivision of section eight of this chapter upon which a majority of the votes may have been cast in the negative.

§ 5. Section fifteen of such chapter, as amended by chapter two hundred and eighty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, chapters four hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and ninety-four and five hundred and three of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, chapters two hundred and twenty-three and six hundred and forty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, chapter three hundred and seventy-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve, chapter one hundred and sixty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, chapter six hundred and fifty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, chapter four hundred and sixteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen and chapter six hundred and twenty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 15. Statements to be made upon application for liquor tax certificates. Every person to become liable for a tax under subdivisions one, two, three, six or seven of section eight of this chapter assessed on the first day of October, of each year, shall on or before the fifteenth day of September next preceding; and every person to become liable for any portion of such tax assessed after said date shall sufficiently in advance thereof prepare and make upon the blank which shall be furnished by the county treasurer of the county or by the special deputy commissioner of excise, if there be one, upon application therefor, a statement which shall be given to such county treasurer or special deputy, signed and sworn to by such applicant or applicants, or by the person making such application in behalf of a corporation or association, stating:

1. The name of each applicant, and if there be more than one and they be partners, also their partnership name, and the age and residence of the several persons so applying, and the facts as to his citizenship.

2. The name and residence of every person interested or to become interested in the traffic in liquors for which the statement is made, unless such applicant be a corporation or association, in which case the person making the application in behalf of the corporation or association shall set forth, instead, the name of the corporation or association, the state under the laws of which it is organized, and the nature of his authority to act for such corporation or association.

3. The premises where such business is to be carried on, stating the street and number, if the premises have a street and number, and otherwise such apt description as will reasonably indicate the locality thereof, and also the specific location on the premises of the bar or place at which liquors are to be sold. The applicant or applicants shall also state his or their interest in the premises and if the applicant is not the owner the nature of his interest, its extent and duration. The applicant or applicants shall also state whether or not there has been filed with the certificate issuing officer a notice of abandonment pursuant to the provisions of subdivision nine or ten of section eight of this chapter by virtue of which traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision one or two of said section eight may lawfully be carried on at the premises described in the application statement; together with the date of the filing of such notice, the name of the person or persons filing the same, and a description of each of the premises affected thereby, also whether or not the applicant or applicants claim the right to traffic in liquors at said premises by reason of being the highest bidder or bidders therefor pursuant to any of the provisions of subdivision nine or ten of said section eight.

4. Under which subdivision of section eight of this chapter the traffic in liquors is to be carried on, and what, if any, other business is to be carried on in connection therewith, or on the same premises, by the applicant or any other person; and also what, if any, other business is to be carried on by the applicant or by another in any room adjoining, which is not entirely separated from the room in which the traffic in liquors is to be carried on, by solid partition at least three inches thick extending from floor to ceiling, without any opening therein.

5. And a statement that such applicant has not been convicted of a felony; has not been convicted of a violation of this law within three years prior to the date of such application; does not, as owner or agent, carry on, or permit to be carried on, nor is interested in any traffic, business or occupation, the carrying on of which is a violation of law and may lawfully carry on such traffic in liquors upon such premises, under such subdivision, and is not within any of the prohibitions of this chapter. Also how many buildings nine-tenths of the enclosed cubic space of which is occupied as dwellings the nearest entrances to which are within three hundred feet measured in a straight line, of the nearest entrance to the premises where the traffic in liquors is intended to be carried on, and whether the applicant intends to traffic in liquors under the certificate applied for in any building, yard, booth, or other place, which is on the same street or avenue and within two hundred feet of a building occupied exclusively as a church or schoolhouse, and if either question is answered affirmatively that there are any such dwellings, church or school buildings, then said applicant shall also state whether such traffic in liquors was actually lawfully carried on in such premises on March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and if yes, the date since which said premises have been continuously occupied for such traffic in liquors; also if the applicant intends to traffic in liquors under the certificate applied for in any building, yard, booth, or other place, which is on the same street or avenue and within two hundred feet of a building occupied exclusively as a church or schoolhouse, then said applicant shall state the date since which said premises have been continuously lawfully occupied for such traffic in liquors and the date since which a building or buildings on the same street or avenue and within two hundred feet of said premises has been occupied exclusively as a church or schoolhouse; also whether said premises were actually occupied as a hotel on March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and if yes, the date since which said premises have been continuously occupied as a hotel and if no, the date since which the said premises have been continuously occupied for a hotel and the date since which a building or buildings on the same street or avenue, within two hundred feet of said premises have been occupied exclusively as a church or schoolhouse; also whether any liquor tax certificate for traffic in liquors in such premises has been revoked or forfeited since the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twelve; and if yes, the date of the entry of the latest final order revoking or the date of the latest conviction or judgment forfeiting the same, and whether the violation for which such revocation or forfeiture was had was that the certificated premises had been suffered or permitted to be disorderly or that gambling had been suffered or permitted therein; also whether any person has been convicted since said date of a violation of the provisions of clause e of section thirty of this chapter relating to gambling or disorder or of section eleven hundred and forty-six or of any section of article eighty-eight of the penal law committed in such premises by the holder of a liquor tax certificate or his agent, or in any premises which have or had any opening or means of entrance or passageway for persons or things between the premises where such violation occurred and the premises where the traffic in liquors is intended to be carried on; and if yes, the date of the latest conviction of any such person for such violation; also whether traffic in liquors was actually discontinued at said premises by reason of any such revocation or conviction; and if yes, the date when such traffic in liquors was actually discontinued.

6. There shall also be so filed simultaneously with said statement, a consent in writing that such traffic in liquors be so carried on in such premises, executed by the owner of the premises, or by his duly authorized agent, and acknowledged as are deeds entitled to be recorded; except in cases where such traffic in liquors was actually lawfully carried on in said premises so described in said statement on the twenty-third day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, in which case such consent shall not be required.

7. If such traffic is to be carried on in any building or place owned by the public, or in any building or place situate on land owned by the public, such applicant or applicants shall at the same time file with such county treasurer, or special deputy, the written consent of the authorities having the custody and control of such building, and of the land on which it is situated for the traffic in liquors therein.

8. When the nearest entrance to the premises described in said statement as those in which traffic in liquors is to be carried on is within three hundred feet, measured in a straight line, of the nearest entrance to a building or buildings nine-tenths of the enclosed cubic space of which is occupied for a dwelling, there shall also be filed simultaneously with said statement a consent in writing that such traffic in liquors be so carried on in said premises during a term therein stated, executed by the owner or owners, or by a duly authorized agent or agents of such owner or owners of at least two-thirds of the total number of such buildings within three hundred feet so occupied as dwellings, and acknowledged as are deeds entitled to be recorded, except that such consent shall not be required in cases where such traffic in liquor was actually lawfully carried on in said premises so described in said statement on the twenty-third day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, nor shall such consent be required for any place described in said statement which was occupied as a hotel on said last mentioned date, notwithstanding such traffic in liquors was not then carried on thereat, nor shall such consent be required in cases where traffic in liquors is to be carried on only under subdivision three of section eight of this chapter. Whenever the consents shall have been obtained and filed as required by law at the time of such filing, unless the same be given for a limited term, no further or other consent for trafficking in liquor on such premises shall be required so long as such premises shall be continuously occupied for such traffic.

9. If the traffic in liquors is to be carried on in connection with the business of keeping a hotel, the applicant shall also show by his application that all the requirements of section thirty hereof, defining hotels, have been complied with.

10. When such applicant shall be a duly licensed pharmacist desiring to traffic in liquors as such, under subdivision three of section eight of this chapter, he shall file with such county treasurer, or special deputy commissioner, in addition to the other statements required by this chapter, a verified statement also showing that said applicant is a licensed pharmacist in good standing, actually carrying on and doing business as a pharmacist on his own account at the place or store where he desires to so traffic in liquor, that the principal business which will be transacted by said applicant in said place or store, during the period to be covered by the certificate applied for, is the dispensing and retailing of drugs and medicines, that said applicant has not, during the year last past, allowed any liquor so sold in said place or store

Earliest Guide Book.

The earliest guide book printed in English is "Instructions for Forraine Travel," published in 1642 by James Howell, a famous traveler of that day.

St. Swithin's Day.

St. Swithin's day is July 15. The tradition is that if rain falls then it will rain for 40 days. The official weather records, however, do not support the tradition.

Victims of Their Own Venom.

Those who, without knowing us enough, think ill of us, do us no wrong; they attack not us, but the phantom of their own imagination.—De La Bruyere.

Gospel Moto wagon.

A gospel motorwagon was constructed in 1896 for a New York pastor, in which he preached. It had capacity for ten singers and a folding organ.—Chevrolet Review.

Some Turn.

The dial of a French clock is perforated and behind it are numbered disks for both 12 and 24 hour time, either of which can be turned to show the figures through the openings.

Pathway to Knowledge.

Ignorance seldom vaults into knowledge, but passes into it through an intermediate state of obscurity even as night into day through twilight.—Coleridge.

All Money Is Good.

A minister says there is no such thing as tainted money. That's right; all we ever look over our change for is to see that there isn't a plugged quarter in the lot.—Detroit Free Press.

to be drunk therein, or otherwise violated any of the provisions of this chapter. Every person liable for a tax under subdivision four of section eight of this chapter shall, on or before the first day of October of each year, prepare and make upon a blank, which shall be furnished by the state commissioner of excise, such statement in regard to carrying on such traffic as the commissioner may require, including the statement required under clauses one, two and five of this section, which statement shall be given to the state commissioner of excise, signed and sworn to by such applicant or applicants, or by the person making such application in behalf of a corporation or association.

11. Upon receiving such statement, the same shall be filed in the office of such county treasurer, special deputy commissioner of excise, or state commissioner of excise, to whom the same is given as herein provided, who shall indorse thereon the date of the receipt of the same, the amount of tax paid by or on behalf of said applicant, the date of the issuing of the liquor tax certificate thereon, the number of the same, the premises where such business is to be carried on, and under which subdivision of section eight said certificate is issued. Said indorsement shall be signed by the said county treasurer, special deputy commissioner of excise, or state commissioner of excise, in whose office the same is filed, and such indorsement shall be received in evidence in all courts of this state and shall be competent and sufficient prima facie evidence of all the facts stated therein.

§ 6. Section twenty-one of such chapter, as amended by chapter two hundred and eighty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine and chapter five hundred and three of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 21. Corporations, associations, copartnerships or persons who or which shall not traffic in liquors. No corporation, association, copartnership or person mentioned in this section shall traffic in liquors except as herein provided:

1. No person:

a. Who has been or shall be convicted of a felony, or knowingly has in his employ a person who has been so convicted; or

b. Who is under the age of twenty-one years; or

c. Who is not a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state of New York; or

d. Who shall be convicted for a violation of this chapter, until one year from the date of such conviction; or

e. Whose agents or agents shall be twice convicted within a period of two years for a violation of this chapter, until three years from the date of such second conviction.

2. No corporation or association incorporated or organized under the laws of another state or country; provided, however, that if such corporation or association be acting as a common carrier or be operating dining, buffet, parlor or sleeping cars in this state, it may be granted a liquor tax certificate under subdivision four of section eight of this chapter. And in case any car for which a liquor tax certificate is held shall be withdrawn from the service for repairs, or leave the state, such certificate may be temporarily transferred to a substitute car, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the state commissioner of excise shall prescribe, without payment of any transfer fee.

3. No copartnership, unless one or more of the members of such copartnership owning at least one-half interest in the business thereof, shall be a resident of this state and a citizen of the United States.

4. No person who shall have a liquor tax certificate revoked, without conviction, in a civil proceeding under subdivision two of section twenty-seven of this chapter for a violation of any provision of this chapter, until the expiration of one year from the date of the entry of a final order canceling such certificate.

5. No corporation, association or copartnership which has been or shall be convicted for a violation of this chapter, nor if an officer, member or agent thereof has been or shall be twice convicted for a violation of this chapter, until three years from the date of such conviction.

6. No corporation organized under chapter five hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the acts amendatory thereof, or under any law which prior to May sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, provided for the organization of societies or clubs for social, recreative or similar purposes, which traffics in liquors with any person other than the members thereof.

7. No person, who, as owner or agent, shall suffer or permit any gambling in the place designated by the liquor tax certificate as that in which the traffic in liquor is to be carried on, or in any yard, booth, garden or any other place appertaining thereto or connected therewith, or suffer, permit or have any opening or means of entrance or passageway for persons or things between the room where the traffic in liquors is carried on, and any other room or place where any person whosoever suffers or permits any gambling, or suffer or permit such premises to become disorderly, or suffer, permit or have any opening or means of entrance or passage- — — persons or things between the room or place where the traffic in liquors is carried on, and any other room or place which any person whosoever suffers or permits to become disorderly, or carries on or permits to be carried on or is interested in any traffic, business or occupation, the carrying on of which is a violation of law.

§ 7. Section twenty-four of such chapter, as amended by chapter five hundred and three of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, chapter four hundred and eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven and chapter six hundred and twenty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 24. Surrender and cancellation of liquor tax certificate; payment of rebates; notice to police officials. 1. If a person holding a liquor tax certificate and authorized to sell liquors under the provisions of this chapter, against whom no complaint, prosecution, action or proceeding is pending on account of any violation thereof, and who shall not have violated any provision of this chapter during the excise year for which such certificate was issued, shall voluntarily, and before arrest or indictment for a violation of this chapter, cease to traffic in liquors during the term for which the tax is paid under such certificate, such person or his duly authorized attorney may surrender such tax certificate to the officer who issued the same or to his successor in office provided that such tax certificate shall have at least one month to run at the time of such surrender, and provided that no rebate shall be allowed or paid upon the surrender and cancellation of a certificate issued under subdivision three, four, five, six or seven of section eight of this chapter, nor upon the surrender and cancellation of a certificate issued under subdivision one of such section for trafficking in liquors in connection with the business of keeping a hotel other than a hotel containing less than one hundred bedrooms, exclusive of those occupied by the family and servants, in cities of the first and second classes, or a hotel containing less than thirty of such bedrooms in cities of the third class, without the consent in writing, duly executed and acknowledged, to such surrender or cancellation, of the owner of such hotel, and provided further, that the rebate thereon shall be computed for full months, less fifteen dollars, on any certificate issued under this chapter, in an amount equal to the tax for the balance of the excise year, commencing with the first day of the month succeeding the one in which such certificate is surrendered, unless such surrender be on the first day of the month, and at the same time shall present to such officer a verified petition setting forth all facts required to be shown upon such application; and a consent in writing duly executed and acknowledged by any person to whom such certificate may have been transferred or assigned as collateral security for moneys loaned or any other obligation incurred. Said officer shall thereupon compute the amount of rebate then due on said certificate for the unexpired term thereof, and shall execute duplicate receipts therefor showing the name of the person to whom such certificate was issued, the number thereof, date when issued, amount of tax paid therefor, and the date when surrendered for cancellation, together with the amount of rebate due thereon at such date as computed by him, the name of the person entitled to receive the rebate, the locality liable for a share of such rebate, and the name and title of the fiscal officer thereof. One of such receipts said officer shall deliver to the person entitled thereto, and the other of such receipts he shall immediately transmit, with the surrendered certificate and the petition for the cancellation thereof, to the state commissioner of excise. In case of the surrender or cancellation of a liquor tax certificate as above provided, the place for which such certificate was issued shall be deemed abandoned as a place for the sale of liquors and the privilege of a renewal of the liquor tax certificate for such place shall be deemed to be waived. If within thirty days from the date of the receipt of such certificate by the state commissioner of excise, the person surrendering such certificate shall be arrested or indicted for a violation of this chapter, or proceedings shall be instituted for the cancellation of such certificate, or an action shall be commenced against him for penalties, such petition shall not be granted until the final determination of such proceedings or action; and if the said petitioner be convicted, or said action or proceeding be determined against him, said certificate shall be canceled and all rebate thereon shall be forfeited. If the holder of said certificate, authorized to sell liquors under the provisions of this chapter, shall have ceased to traffic in liquors upon the surrender of said certificate and no complaint, prosecution, action or proceeding shall be pending against him on account of any violation of this chapter and he shall not have violated any provision of this chapter during the excise year for which such certificate was issued, the state commissioner of excise shall prepare two orders for the payment of such rebate, one order for the same proportion thereof, as was paid to the state treasurer of the tax paid upon the issue of such certificate directed to the state treasurer, to be paid by him, on the certificate of the comptroller, and one order for the remainder of such rebate, directed to the fiscal officer of the proper locality, to be paid by such fiscal officer out of any excise or other moneys of such locality applicable thereto. If he have no such moneys of such locality in his possession or under his control, then the said fiscal officer shall at once borrow enough money upon the credit of the locality, and he is hereby authorized so to do, to pay said order, and shall pay the same. The money so borrowed shall be a lawful claim against such locality, to be paid as are other legal claims. The aforesaid orders, or the order on the said fiscal officer and the check of the state treasurer for the state's proportion of such rebate moneys, shall be transmitted to the officer who issued such canceled certificate, or to his successor in office, to be delivered to the holder of the duplicate receipt upon the surrender of such receipt, which receipt shall be immediately transmitted to the said state commissioner. If a corporation, association or copartnership holding a liquor tax certificate shall be dissolved, or a receiver or assignee be appointed therefor or a receiver, assignee or committee of the property of a person holding a liquor tax certificate be appointed during the time for which such certificate was granted, or a person holding a liquor tax certificate shall die during the term for which such tax certificate was given, such corporation, association, copartnership or receiver or assignee, or the administrator, or executor of the estate of such person, or the person or persons who may succeed to such business, or a committee of the property of a person adjudged to be incompetent, may in like manner surrender such liquor tax certificate; or they may continue to carry on such business, upon such premises, for the balance of the term for which such tax was paid and the certificate given, with the same right and subject to the same restrictions and liabilities as if such persons had been the original applicants for and the original owners of such liquor tax certificate, upon filing a statement and bond, as provided by sections fifteen and sixteen of this chapter, and, except in the case of a certificate issued under subdivision four of section eight of this chapter, a consent in writing executed and acknowledged by any person to whom such certificate may have been transferred or assigned as collateral security for moneys loaned or any other obligation incurred, and not otherwise; but the liquor tax certificate under which such business is carried on shall have written or stamped across the face of the same, over the signature of the officer who issued the same or his successor in office, the words "there insert the name of the person) is permitted to traffic in liquor as (there insert the representative capacity, whether as assignee, receiver, executor, administrator or otherwise) of the original owner of this certificate for the unexpired term thereof."

2. It shall be the duty of any special deputy commissioner of excise or county treasurer, to whom a liquor tax certificate is surrendered for cancellation and rebate, to immediately serve a written or printed notice upon the commissioner of police, chief of police, or chief police officer of the city, borough or village in which the place for which the surrendered certificate was issued is situated, or upon the sheriff of the county and a constable of the town, in case the certificate was issued for a place situated in a town and not within any city, borough or village, which notice shall include a statement of the number of the surrendered certificate, the name and place of residence of the holder of the certificate, the location of the place for which the certificate was issued or to which it has been transferred, and was held at the time of surrender by street and number, if any, otherwise such apt description as will definitely locate the premises; the fact that such liquor tax certificate has been surrendered; that the traffic in liquors at said premises by any one is not authorized until a new certificate has been obtained therefor; and the date when such certificate was surrendered for cancellation. Such notice may be served by mail, by inclosing the same in a post-paid sealed envelope, duly addressed to such officer and shall be forwarded by registered letter. The special deputy commissioner or county treasurer making such service shall forward to the state commissioner of excise a copy of the notice served, with proof of service thereof, and shall attach thereto the registry receipt of the officer to whom addressed as soon as the same is received.

3. In case any person legally entitled to receive a liquor tax certificate under the provisions of this chapter, shall have already paid, or shall hereafter pay a sum therefor in excess of the amount required by section eight, such person or his legal representative or assigns, may present to the state commissioner of excise such proof of the payment of such excess as the state commissioner of excise may require, the date thereof, the original assignment, if any, of the claim to such excess, and a release of all claims thereon against the state of New York, the special deputy commissioner of excise or the county treasurer of the county, and the locality in which such trafficking was carried on. Upon the determination by the state commissioner of excise of the justice and validity of said claim, the state commissioner of excise is hereby authorized and directed to issue and deliver to such person, his legal representative or assigns, two orders for the payment of such excess, one order for such portion thereof as was received by the state, directed to the state treasurer, to be paid by him on the warrant of the comptroller, and one order for such portion thereof as was received by the locality where such trafficking in liquors was carried on, directed to the fiscal officer of such locality, to be paid by such fiscal officer out of excise or other moneys of said locality applicable thereto. If the said fiscal officer have no such moneys of such locality in his possession or under his control, then the said fiscal officer shall at once borrow enough money upon the credit of the locality, and he is hereby authorized so to do, to pay said order, and shall pay the same. The money so borrowed shall be a lawful claim against such locality, to be paid as are other legal claims. That portion of the excess which was received by the state, shall be a charge upon and be paid out of the moneys appropriated for rebates.

§ 8. Section twenty-six of such chapter, as amended by chapter four hundred and seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven and chapter six hundred and twenty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 26. Voluntary sale of liquor tax certificate; changing the place of traffic. The person to whom any liquor tax certificate is issued, except a certificate issued under subdivisions three, four, five or six of section eight of this chapter, or his duly authorized attorney, may sell, assign and transfer such liquor tax certificate during the time for which it was granted to any person not forbidden to traffic in liquors under this chapter, nor under the subdivision of section eight under which such certificate was issued, who may thereupon carry on the business for which such liquor tax certificate was issued upon the premises described therein, if such traffic is not prohibited therein by this chapter, during the balance of the term of such tax certificate, with the same rights, and subject to the same liabilities as if such person were an original applicant for such certificate and the original owner thereof, upon the making and filing of a new application and bond by such purchaser in the form and as provided for by sections fifteen and sixteen of this chapter, and a consent in writing executed and acknowledged by any person to whom such certificate may have been transferred or assigned as collateral security for moneys loaned or any other obligation incurred, and the presentation of the tax certificate to the officer who issued the same or to his successor in office, who shall write or stamp across the face of the certificate over his signature the words "consent is hereby given for the transfer of this liquor tax certificate to (and here insert the name of the corporation, association, copartnership or person to which or to whom the same is transferred)"; provided, however, that no such sale, assignment or transfer shall be made except in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, nor permitted by any holder of a certificate who shall have been convicted, or be under indictment, or against which or whom a complaint under oath shall have been made, and be pending, for violating the provisions of this chapter or who shall have violated any provision of this chapter. Nor be permitted by any holder of a certificate whose agent or employee shall have been convicted or be under indictment or against which or whom proceedings have been instituted and are pending, for any of the offenses specified in subdivision seven of section thirty-six of this chapter. If, however, the person to whom such liquor tax certificate was sold, assigned and transferred, shall not desire to traffic in liquors in the premises for which said liquor tax certificate was issued, but shall desire to transfer to and carry on such business for which the liquor tax certificate was issued in other premises than those designated in the original application and in the tax certificate, but in the same city, borough or town and in premises where such traffic is not prohibited by this chapter during the balance of the term of such certificate with the same rights and subject to the same liabilities as if such person were an original applicant for such certificate and the original owner thereof, upon the making and filing of a new application and bond in the form provided for in sections fifteen and sixteen of this chapter to traffic in liquors at said other premises, and a consent in writing executed and acknowledged by any person to whom such certificate may have been transferred or assigned as collateral security for moneys loaned, or any other obligation incurred, and the presentation of the liquor tax certificate, the officer who issued the same, or his successor in office, shall write or stamp across the face of the certificate over his signature the words "consent is hereby given for the transfer of this liquor tax certificate to (and here insert the name of the person to whom the same is transferred) and the traffic in liquor permitted to be carried on under this certificate is hereby transferred from (here insert the description of the original locality) to (here insert the description of the new locality)." For each indorsement under sections twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six of this chapter, the officer making the same shall charge and receive the sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents to be paid by the applicant, which sum shall be apportioned and accounted for as are taxes, as provided in sections ten and eleven of this chapter.

§ 9. Section twenty-eight of such chapter, as amended by chapter two hundred and eighty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 28. Injunction for unlawful trafficking in liquors or without liquor tax certificate. If any person shall unlawfully traffic in liquor without obtaining a liquor tax certificate, as provided by this chapter, or shall traffic in liquors contrary to any provision of this chapter, or otherwise unlawfully, the state commissioner of excise, the deputy commissioner, or any taxpayer residing in the city, borough, village or town, may present a verified petition to a justice of the supreme court or a special term of the supreme court of the judicial district in which such county is situated, or the county court or judge of the county in which such traffic in liquors is carried on, for an order enjoining such person from trafficking in liquor thereafter. Such petition shall state the facts upon which such application is based. Upon the presentation of the petition, the justice, judge or court shall grant an order requiring such person to appear before such justice, judge or court, or before a special term of the supreme court of the judicial district, on the day specified therein, not more than ten days after the granting thereof, to show cause why such person should not be permanently enjoined from trafficking in liquor, until a liquor tax certificate has been obtained, in pursuance of law, or why such person should not be permanently enjoined from trafficking in liquors contrary to the provisions of this chapter. A copy of such petition and order shall be served upon the person, in the manner directed by such order, not less than five days before the return day thereof. On the days specified in such order, the justice, judge or court before whom the same is returnable shall hear the proofs of the parties, and may, if deemed necessary or proper, take testimony in relation to the allegations of the petition. If the justice, judge or court is satisfied that such person has unlawfully trafficked in liquor without having obtained a liquor tax certificate, as provided by this chapter, or contrary to the provisions of this chapter, an order shall be granted enjoining such person from thereafter trafficking in liquor, contrary to the provisions of this chapter, or without obtaining a liquor tax certificate. If, after the entry of such order in the county clerk's office of the county in which the principal place of business of the corporation, association, or copartnership is located, or in which the person so enjoined resides or traffics, and the service of the copy thereof upon such person, or such substituted service as the court may direct, such person shall, in violation of such order, traffic in liquor, such traffic shall be deemed a contempt of court and punishable in the manner provided by the judiciary law. Costs upon the application for such injunction may be awarded in favor of and against the parties thereto in such sums as in the discretion of the justice, judge or court before whom or which the petition is heard may seem proper. No proceeding under this section shall be taken, however, for a violation of section nineteen of this chapter, against any holder of a liquor tax certificate who shall have made proper application for a new certificate, during the days of grace allowed under the provisions of said section nineteen.

§ 10. Subdivision F of section thirty of such chapter, as amended by chapter four hundred and ninety-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten and chapter two hundred and sixty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby amended to read as follows:

F. To permit any girl or woman, not a member of his family, or any minor under the age of eighteen years, or to knowingly permit any person who has been convicted of a felony, to sell or serve any liquor upon the premises; or to permit any person described in section twenty-nine of this chapter as "persons to whom liquor shall not be sold or given away" to enter and remain in any barroom where liquors are sold; or to permit upon the premises any of the offenses prescribed in subdivisions one and three of section four hundred and eighty-four of the penal law; or

§ 11. Subdivision p of section thirty of such chapter as added by chapter six hundred and twenty-three and chapter eight hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

p. It shall not be lawful for any person, persons or corporation, either having or not having paid a tax as provided in section eight of this chapter, and either holding or not holding a liquor tax certificate issued under this chapter, to sell, offer, or expose for sale or give away liquors in any quantity, to be taken away from the premises where sold, if such person, persons or corporation shall have knowledge or shall have reason to believe that such liquors are to be sold, delivered or given away to or by any person in a city or town wherein the business of trafficking in liquors under subdivisions one, two and three of such section eight is prohibited by reason of the result of a vote on local option questions, and it shall not be lawful for a person to have liquors in any quantity in his possession in any city or town where trafficking in liquors is so prohibited under such subdivision, except when prescribed by a duly licensed physician for the medicinal use of such person or of some other person for whom such liquors were so prescribed. It is hereby further provided that it shall be unlawful for a person, association or corporation to accept for delivery or to deliver liquors in any quantity to any person in a town or city wherein the business of trafficking in liquors under subdivisions one, two and three of such section eight is prohibited by reason of the result of a vote on local option questions. The result of a vote upon a local option question or questions in any city or town or any provision of this chapter or other statute shall not impair or affect the right of a person to manufacture liquors therein nor to possess or store in such town or city the liquors so manufactured, nor prevent such manufacturer from shipping and delivering any such liquors into a town or city in which the sale of such liquor is not prohibited as the result of a local option vote, nor to prevent a transaction of sale, within a town or city where the liquors are manufactured, for such outside delivery. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be deemed to prohibit, in any such town or city, the possession by a duly licensed pharmacist of alcohol to be used as a preservative or solvent in the manufacture and compounding of drugs and medicines, nor the possession of alcohol necessary for any manufacturing process, nor to prohibit the delivery of such liquors in such town or city for such purposes or acceptance of such delivery. The provisions of this subdivision and of this chapter or other statute shall not be deemed to prohibit, affect, impair or restrict, in any such town or city, or other portion of the state, the purchase by, nor the sale or gift to, any ordained priest or clergyman, residing in such town or city of wines for sacramental or religious purposes to be used therein, nor the acceptance, possession or use in such town or city of wines for sacramental or religious purposes, nor the delivery of such wines for such purposes in such town or city or acceptance for such delivery.

§ 12. Section thirty of such chapter is hereby amended by adding at the end a new subdivision, to be subdivision Q, to read as follows:

Q. It shall not be lawful for any person to sell, offer or expose for sale, or give away, any liquor contrary to the order of the state commissioner of excise in any premises where the privileges under liquor tax certificates have been suspended or the sale of alcoholic beverages has been prohibited or which have been ordered closed pursuant to the provisions of chapter five hundred and twenty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen or any amendments thereof.

§ 13. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

CHAP. 317.

AN ACT to amend the code of civil procedure, in relation to proceedings for the mortgage, sale or lease of the real property of a decedent.

Became a law April 23, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Sections twenty-seven hundred and two, twenty-seven hundred and five and twenty-seven hundred and six of the code of civil procedure are hereby amended to read, respectively, as follows:

§ 2702. Real property subject to disposition for the satisfaction of charges against the same and for distribution. The real property, or interest in real property, of which a decedent died seized, may be disposed of as prescribed in this title; except where it is exempted from levy and sale by virtue of an execution as prescribed in title second of chapter thirteen of this act, or where it can be disposed of under a valid power contained in a will for the purpose of which the same might be disposed of under this title.

But no such property, or interest in property, shall be mortgaged, leased or sold under an order in surrogate's court to satisfy any claim, debt or demand, unless the proceeding therefor, or the proceeding in which such relief is asked, shall have been commenced within eighteen months from the date when letters first issued to an executor or administrator; provided, however, that in the event of the death or removal of an executor or administrator during the pendency of the proceeding, the time between the commencement of said proceeding and the commencement of a new proceeding by or against his successor in office shall not be deemed a part of the time limited herein.

§ 2705. When and how real property may be mortgaged, leased or sold. At any time after his appointment and qualification an executor or administrator may apply for an order to mortgage, lease or sell the real property of the decedent for any of the purposes specified in section twenty-seven hundred and three of this act by presenting a verified petition setting forth facts showing that the personal property left by the deceased is insufficient for the payment of the just demands and charges against the same, which petition shall contain a schedule of the funeral expenses and claims presented to and allowed by him, and upon presentation thereof a citation shall issue to, and be served upon all persons interested in the real estate of such decedent, or in any question raised with reference to the mortgage, lease or sale thereof; and upon a judicial settlement of the accounts of an executor or administrator, any party to the proceeding may allege and show by proof such facts and circumstances as are required to give the court jurisdiction to order the mortgage, lease or sale of the real property left by the deceased for any of the reasons specified in section twenty-seven hundred and three. The petition presented by the executor or administrator as above provided, or the petition and account filed in the proceeding for judicial settlement shall be sufficient proof of the facts therein stated unless an issue is raised as to any of such statements. If any person interested in such real estate, or in any question raised with reference to the mortgage, lease or sale thereof, is not a party to such judicial settlement, the surrogate, before proceeding further shall cause such person to be brought in by supplemental citation.

§ 2706. Trial and determination of claims and expenses; statute of limitations. If any claim, demand, charge, or expense set forth in such petition presented prior to an application for judicial settlement, or set forth in the account or presented on the judicial settlement is objected to by any party to the proceeding whose interest will be affected by its allowance or disallowance, such claim, demand, charge or expense shall be determined, notwithstanding its admission or allowance by the executor or administrator. Where a defense arises under the statute of limitations as to a claim so admitted or allowed the said claim shall be deemed to be rejected by the executor or administrator at the time of such objection, and the time between the presentation of the claim, or the commencement of an action where the claim was not presented, and the time of such objection shall not be a part of the time limited in this act for commencing an action thereon.

A judgment recovered against the executor or administrator upon a claim against decedent shall be prima facie evidence and proof of the claim against the real property of decedent, and the burden of disproving such judgment or of proving that the claim upon which it was rendered is invalid, or that the judgment was obtained by collusion, shall be upon the party disputing or objecting to the same.

§ 2. This act shall take effect September first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

CHAP. 318.

AN ACT to amend the code of civil procedure, in relation to the presumption of death.

Became a law April 23, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section eight hundred and forty-one of the code of civil procedure is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 841. Presumption of death in certain cases. A person possessed of personal property in this state or upon whose life an estate in real property depends, who remains without the United States, or absents himself in the state or elsewhere for seven years together, is presumed to be dead in an action or special proceeding concerning such property or the administration of the estate of such person, unless it is affirmatively proved that he was alive within that time. And where in any action of partition in this state any portion of the proceeds of the sale of real property is or has been paid into court, or paid to the treasurer of any county for any unknown heirs, and has remained unclaimed for twenty-five years, after such payment by any person entitled thereto, the lapse of twenty-five years after such payment raises the presumption of the death of such unknown heirs at the time of the sale of such real property and before such payment, and after the lapse of twenty-five years after such payment it shall be presumed that there were no such unknown heirs living at the time of such sale or payment, and in any action or proceeding taken for the purpose of distributing and paying over such proceeds, all such unknown heirs are presumed and they shall be presumed to have been dead at the time of such sale and before such payment into court, or to the treasurer of any county.

§ 2. This act shall take effect September first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

CHAP. 321.

AN ACT to amend the highway law, in relation to the improvement of town highways under section three hundred and twenty-a.

Became a law April 24, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section ninety-six of chapter thirty of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to highways, constituting chapter twenty-five of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 96. Borrowing money in anticipation of taxes. The supervisor may, when authorized by the town board, borrow money in anticipation of taxes to be levied and collected, on the credit of the town, and issue certificates of indebtedness therefor in the following cases:

1. When an additional sum is directed to be levied and collected by a vote of a town meeting as provided in section ninety-two.

2. When an amount necessary for the payment of expenses incurred in the improvement, repair and rebuilding of a highway or bridge has been directed to be levied and collected as provided in section ninety-three.

3. When a proposition has been adopted at a town meeting as provided in section ninety-five authorizing the levy and collection of an amount greater than that specified in section ninety-four for any of the purposes therein mentioned.

4. When the board of supervisors has authorized a town board to borrow its share of the cost of improving a town highway as provided by section three hundred and twenty-a.

Such certificates of indebtedness shall be signed by the supervisor and the town clerk and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum for a period not exceeding one year. The amount so borrowed shall be paid out by the supervisor for the purposes for which the taxes, in anticipation of which such certificates were issued, are to be levied and collected. The principal and interest of such certificates shall be paid by the supervisor immediately upon the collection of the taxes levied for such purposes.

§ 2. Section three hundred and twenty-a of chapter thirty of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to highways, constituting chapter twenty-five of the consolidated laws," as amended by chapter five hundred and fifty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen and chapter four hundred and fifty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen and chapter two hundred and thirty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 320-a. County aid for construction, improvement and maintenance of town highways. The board of supervisors of a county may aid a town or towns in the construction or improvement of a highway or highways therein, and shall designate the highway or highways which the town or towns are to construct or improve by the aid of the county. Such county may prepare a map of the system of highways thus to be improved in that county. The board may by resolution direct the county superintendent to supervise the preparation of grade and culvert work of a road so designated by said map for improvement, by the town superintendent of the town in which such improvement shall be made, and upon the completion thereof by the town, and the county superintendent's certification that the road is so prepared and that the town is equipped with sufficient machinery to properly perform the work, such machinery to be furnished by the town and used during the road's construction, the board may, by resolution, order the construction of an improved road under the direction of a committee known as the highway officials of the county as hereinafter provided. The construction work shall be under the charge and supervision of the town superintendent of the town in which the work is being done. If for any cause the town superintendent is incapacitated or in the opinion of the county superintendent is incompetent to properly take charge of the work, some competent person shall be designated by the county superintendent by and with the advice and consent of the town board and the compensation of the town superintendent or person in charge shall be a town charge.

The employment of convict labor on roads so constructed shall be authorized and permitted, in the discretion of the superintendent of state prisons, upon the requisition of the county superintendent of highways. The board of supervisors of Erie county shall have power, if they deem it proper, to employ convicts, sentenced to be confined in a penitentiary situate within the territorial limits of such county and liable to be employed at hard labor, upon any highway or work connected therewith within such county, and such board of supervisors shall have power to make all necessary appointments, rules and regulations for such employment within such county, including the right to fix a per diem compensation for such employment at a rate not to exceed ten cents.

The highway officials of the county under this section shall consist of the county superintendent, three members of the board, appointed by the chairman. The supervisor of the town in which a road is being improved shall be a member of the said committee on all questions involving the work in the town of which he is the supervisor.

Unless the advice and direction of the highway officials shall be followed in the prosecution of the work, no liability therefor shall accrue to the county for its share of the cost of work.

Upon ordering the construction of an improved road under this section, the board of supervisors shall, by resolution, determine the proportions thereof to be borne by the county and town or towns respectively. The part, if any, to be borne by a town, as shown by such determination may be a town charge, and the residue shall be a county charge. The amounts to be borne by the county shall be provided for by a tax, to be levied upon the taxable property of the county and collected in the same manner as for other county charges and shall be paid into the county treasury. The amount thereof to be borne by the town may by resolution of the town board, be paid from any funds in such town that may be legally used for highway purposes. The board of supervisors may, in its discretion, appropriate and make immediately available from county funds either the whole of the moneys to complete the construction of such road or the part thereof to be provided by the county. If it shall determine that sufficient moneys are not available to pay the amount appropriated, or a specified part thereof, after defraying other county expenses, it may direct the county treasurer to borrow the same, in anticipation of taxes or of the proceeds of bonds to be issued as hereinafter provided, and to pledge the faith and credit of the county for the payment of the amount when due, with interest, and issue temporary certificates of indebtedness therefor. The board may, by resolution, authorize the issuance and sale of bonds of the county for the amount appropriated or for any part thereof, which may be the whole of such additional amount needed for the completion of such improvement or the county's share thereof or a part of such share. The proceeds of such bonds shall be paid into the county treasury and applied to the cost of such improvement or to the payment and redemption of certificates of indebtedness, if any, issued as above provided. The board of supervisors on petition of the town board of a town in which any part of the improved road is located, may by resolution authorize such town to borrow money on the faith and credit of the town by temporary loan in anticipation of the next succeeding tax levy to pay its share of the cost of the improvement which has been ordered by the board of supervisors. Town bonds may be issued and sold by the supervisors, in the name of the town, for the amount so authorized. The proceeds thereof shall be paid into the county treasury and be a part of the fund to be applied to the cost of such improvement within the town or to the payment and redemption of county bonds, if any, issued to pay the share of such town. County or town bonds issued under the foregoing provisions shall be payable not more than thirty years from their date and shall be sold for not less than par. The board of supervisors shall, from time to time, impose upon the taxable property of the county a tax sufficient to pay at maturity any such county bonds, and interest, and upon the taxable property of any town a tax sufficient to pay at maturity any such bonds of the town, and interest. Payments from time to time by the county treasurer of moneys provided for under this section shall be made for the prosecution of such work upon the certificate of the district or county superintendent countersigned by the chairman of the highway officials committee. Said orders shall be drawn to the order of the supervisors of the respective towns where roads are being constructed to be disbursed by them, upon the orders of the town superintendent or person designated in his stead, in accordance with the agreement as provided by section one hundred and five of this chapter and accounted for in the supervisor's annual report as provided by section one hundred and seven of this chapter.

Such highways, when completed and accepted by the board of supervisors, shall be thereafter repaired and maintained by the towns wherein such highways are located in the same manner as all other town highways; except there shall be raised annually by the county and by the town a tax of not less than one hundred dollars per mile for each mile of highways improved in a town under the provisions of this section. The amount thereof to be borne by the county or by the town or towns shall be apportioned by the board of supervisors. The part, if any, to be borne by a town, as shown by such apportionment, shall be a charge against the town or towns and the residue shall be a county charge. The amount to be borne by the county shall be provided for by a tax to be levied upon the taxable property of the county and collected in the same manner as for other county charges and shall be paid into the county treasury. The amount thereof to be borne by the town shall, by resolution of the town board, be paid from any funds in such town that may be legally used for highway purposes. The resolution providing for such apportionment shall also indicate the amount which shall be paid to each such town, and a certified copy thereof shall be filed with the county treasurer. On receipt of such money the supervisor shall credit the amount to the town highway fund to be paid out on the written order of the town superintendent in accordance with agreement which is provided by section one hundred and five of this chapter and shall be accounted for in the supervisor's annual report as provided by section one hundred and seven of this chapter.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority

CHAP. 180.

AN ACT to amend the code of civil procedure, in relation to the perpetuation of testimony.

Became a law April 10, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The code of civil procedure is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section to be section two hundred and sixty-five-a to read as follows:

§ 265-a. **Perpetuating testimony.** At any time after a claim shall have been filed against the state, testimony in relation thereto may be perpetuated, upon the application of the attorney-general or of a claimant to the court of claims or a judge thereof in accordance with rules and regulations which the court of claims is hereby authorized to establish for the purpose, or, in the absence thereof, in substantial accordance with chapter nine, title three, articles one and two of the code of civil procedure; provided, however, that at any time after the state shall have lawfully appropriated lands, structures, waters, franchises or any other property whatsoever, the attorney-general or a claimant may apply to a justice of the supreme court for the perpetuation of testimony pursuant to chapter fourteen, title one, article ten of the code of civil procedure and upon such application it shall not be necessary to show that the property for one year next preceding the date of the petition has been in the possession of the state, or in the possession of the state and those from whom the state derives title, either as sole owner or as joint tenant or as tenant in common. The court of claims or the judge thereof or the justice of the supreme court to which or to whom any such application is made may direct the depositions to be taken before the court of claims or before one or more judges thereof or before an official referee acting pursuant to either chapter two hundred and twenty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven or section one hundred and fifteen of the judiciary law.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

TAGS UMPIRE BRICK OWENS

Third Baseman Vitt of Detroit Tigers Mistakes Arbiter for One of Cleveland Players.

A funny thing happened in a Cleveland-Detroit game some time back. Roth of the Indians made for third on a hit by Wamby and slid into the bag. The ball was thrown to Vitt, as Umpire Brick Owens ran over to cover the play. Vitt got the ball, saw the umpire running, got excited, and tagged him so hard with the ball that he sent Owens sprawling, while Roth landed safe.

Talcott Inherits Baseball.

Frank Talcott, Yale's star pitcher, who went unbeaten on the season, is a son of E. B. Talcott, who was part owner of the New York Giants about 25 years ago.

Daily Thought.

Light is the task when many share the toil.—Homer.

BETTER THAN EVER
Grand Circuit Meeting
HUDSON RIVER DRIVING PARK
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Champion Race Horses and Drivers
Aug. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 1918
Admission to Grounds and Stand $1.00. War Tax 10c.

THE FREEMAN'S CENT-A-WORD ADLETS SAVE MONEY, TIME AND WORRIMENT---PUT YOUR "WANTS" UP TO THE LITTLE HUSTLERS

EBERHARD REPORTED SEVERELY WOUNDED

Private Frank Eberhard of Detroit, Michigan, is listed in today's casualty list as severely wounded and his home address is given as No. 23 Hone street, this city. Inquiry brought out the fact today that Private Eberhard was a great friend of Fred Ahlers, who resides at 23 Hone street, and Eberhard when he entered the army gave that as his home address. Mr. Ahlers has received word from the war department stating that his friend was severely wounded.

STEPHEN OLDS IS OVERCOME BY HEAT

This afternoon was the hottest so far experienced during the present hot spell. One prostration was reported. Stephen Olds, employed at the power plant of the Palen factory on Broadway, was overcome by the heat this afternoon and removed to his home, 235 Downs street, in the city ambulance.

ABOUT THE FOLKS.

Miss Mazie Dunn of 4 Park street, is spending her vacation with friends at Jersey City, N. J.

Mrs. J. Netherwod and son, Richard, have returned home after spending two weeks at New Jersey.

Miss Edna Walton of Brooklyn, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. H. DeForest at their home, 328 Broadway.

Mrs. G. A. Stegmiere and sons of New Jersey are spending two weeks at the home of Mrs. J. Netherwood.

Mrs. A. L. Mattice of 108 Clinton avenue, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Victor Peters, at Hobart, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. John Donovan of 149 W. O'Reilly street presented Floyd Donovan with a new bicycle for his birthday.

The Misses Clara and Satie Hommell of Staples street are spending their vacation at Tannersville and Kaaterskill.

Mrs. M. V. Fincle and son, Elwood W., of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Van Gorder at 3 Rogers street.

Miss Catherine Everett of the Kingston National Bank, clerical force, is spending her vacation with her brother, Millard, at Highland.

Mr. and Mrs. James Finnerty of Murray street are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a daughter at their home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. J. Neversdorf, who have been visiting Miss Sara Kennedy on Highland avenue, have returned to their home in Jersey City.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Roe of East St. JJames street are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Wiliam Forde, at Washington, D. C. They will also visit at Baltimore, Md.

LOCAL DEATH RECORD.

Recent Deaths and Funerals of Persons in This Vicinity.

The funeral of Christopher Deyo, who was found drowned in the Rondout creek near Rifton Sunday, will be held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock with interment at Rosendale Plains.

The funeral of Mrs. Richard Bailey was held this afternoon from the late residence, No. 56 Second avenue, the Rev. J. J. Bott, a former rector of the Church of the Holy Spirit officiating. The bearers were members of the family. The interment was in Montrepose cemetery.

Mrs. Ida M. Townsend DuBois died at her home, Binnewater, N. Y., Wednesday, August 7, 1918. She is survived by her husband, Simon V. DuBois, one son, S. Cyrus DuBois, three sisters, Mrs. T. I. Rifenbury of Kingston, Mrs. Mary Brink of Summitville and Mrs. John Hotaling of Kingston. The funeral will be held from her late residence Friday at 2 p. m. Interment at Rosendale Plains Cemetery.

DIED.

DU BOIS—At Binnewater, N. Y., August 7, 1918, Ida M. Townsend, wife of Simon V. DuBois.

Funeral at residence on Friday at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment in Rosendale Plains Cemetery.

ONORATO—In this city, Tuesday, August 6, 1918, Charlotte V. Zakeski, wife of Gustav Onorato, aged 24 years.

Funeral from the residence of her father, Joseph Zakeski, 208 Third avenue, Friday at 8:30 a. m. and at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9 a. m., where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. Interment in Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

Lady Assistant Phone 1042-W
WILLIAM C. KUKUK
Funeral Director and Embalmer
118 Downs St., Kingston, N. Y.

Telephone Connections
New York Office 14 East 39th St.
R. H. McCUTCHEON,
Funeral Director. Embalmer.
44 Prince St., Kingston, N. Y.

K. OF C. ELECT SUPREME DIRECTORS

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Aug. 7.—Balloting today in the convention of the Knights of Columbus resulted in the selection of the following four supreme directors:

William P. Larkin, New York; William J. Mulligan, Thompsonville, Conn.; Luke E. Hart, St. Louis, Mo.; and John F. Martin, Green Bay, Wis.

30 MORE MEN ENTRAINED

(Continued from page 1)

1979—520—Frank Beto, 22 South Clinton avenue.
1975—576—John Frederick Zoller, 587 Abeel street.
90—20—Hobart Arthur Rowe, 44 Hurley avenue.
78—10—Cornelius J. Dougherty, 68 Broadway.
154—1—Norwood Brown, 66 Hurley avenue.
17—4—Frank Spray, 150 O'Neil street.
74—5—George DuBois Hudler, 170 Highland avenue.
76—9—James J. Lynch, 38 Chambers street.
87—12—Philip Zaccheo, 618 Broadway.
70—15—Isidore Parnett, 37 Meadow street.
151—19—Albert John Raichle, 65 Spruce street.
45—23—Orville W. Purdy, 86 Farrelly street.
72—24 Alfred Butler Wood, 40 Staples street.
66—33—Melvin Morgan, 79 German street.
36—82—Anthony A. Plotzyk, 44 Hanratty street.

Division No. 2 Men.

154—1—Thomas Nugent, 345 2nd St., Elizabeth, N. J.
17—4—James F. Taylor, Port Ewen, N. Y.
136—6—James John Cavanaugh, Sawkill, N. Y., R. F. D. 2, Box 107.
145—7—George Van Gasbeck Barton, Eddyville, N. Y.
122—11—James Stephen Murphy, Port Ewen, N. Y.
87—12—Peter Leahy, R. F. D. No. 2, Kingston, N. Y.
28—17—Eugene V. Travis, West Park, N. Y.
61—26—Craig Reynolds Vosburgh, Shady N. Y.
51—27—Nicholas. Warren K. Stokes, Eddyville, N. Y.
51—28—Peter L. Malia, Port Ewen, N. Y.
41—30—Thomas Joseph Brennan, R. R. No. 3, Saugerties, N. Y.
16—34—Francis Edward Hackett, Saugerties, N. Y.
147—37—Richard Christopher Leonard, Glenford, N. Y.
53—39—Angelo Provenzano, Glasco, N. Y.

One Man Failed to Report.

Only one man did not show up, Patrick Andrew Wrinn, R. F. D. 4, Kingston. On Tuesday Wrinn's sister reported to local board 1 that Wrinn had been working on a boat, but would report in time for entrainment.

Anthony A. Plotzyk was sent in place of Wrinn.

Sent to Medical Advisory Board.

Three Division 2 men originally ordered to entrain today, did not go, as they have been ordered to the medical advisory board for re-examination. Their places were taken by the last three men on the list who had been called as alternates.

1918 Registrants.

All of the Division 2 men who entrained today are 1918 registrants. All of the Division 1 men who left today are 1918 registrants, excepting Markle, Beto and Zoller; they are 1917 registrants.

The Leaders.

Hobart Arthur Rowe was in charge of Divisin 1 men. He was assisted by Albert John Raichle and John Frederick Zoller.

Division 2 men were in charge of Thomas Nugent, assisted by Thomas Joseph Brennan.

The Schedule.

On this same train that our boys went on the schedule called for the entraining of 14 men at Catskill and 12 at Haverstraw. The boys were due at Fort Slocum at 1:43 p. m.

Heavy Calls This Month.

According to a bulletin received recently by the local boards, New York state will have to furnish 30,000 white men and a proportionate number of colored men as the state's quota for August.

It is expected that the local boards will receive orders in the near future to entrain another contingent.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The F. B. of L., No. 124, and Esopus F. B. of L., will unite in a picnic at Forsyth Park tomorrow afternoon.

The Loyal Friends' Aid Society are making arrangements for a picnic, to be held at Forsyth Park next Tuesday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will hold a business meeting Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the chapel. All members are urged to be present.

Thrift!

Some years ago when I was working for a civil engineer the resident engineer requested the draftsmen in the London office always to send linen tracings, and as large as possible. On visiting the work I discovered the reason. When the tracings were done with his wife boiled them down and made shirts for her little boys.—E. Arden Minty, F. R. I. B. A., in London Mail.

MEDICAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE BUSY

Ulster County's Committee of Medical Defense Visiting Physicians in County—Ulster Still Needs Five to Fill Quota.

At present the Ulster county committee of medical defense, Drs. E. E. Norwood, A. A. Stern, Mark O'Meara and E. F. Sibley of Kingston, and C. V. Hasbrouck of Rosendale are busy at work making a canvass of the physicians of Ulster county. The committee has been ordered to see every physician in the county and explain the needs of the government in regard to joining the Medical Reserve Corps or the Volunteer Medical Corps. The balance needed to fill the quota for army service is five, but several applications are pending and it is expected it will be filled by September 1.

Some misunderstanding as to the standing of this committee exists in the minds of some physicians. It should be distinctly understood, however, that this committee does not represent the Ulster County Medical Society but are appointed by the Council of National Defense and receive orders and instructions directly from the surgeon general's office at Washington as to the record, standing and general information of physicians.

During the past few days the committee has had the assistance of Major Charles A. L. Reed of the surgeon general's office. Dr. Reed is a noted western surgeon and ex-president of the American Medical Society, but it is best known among the laymen as having been appointed by the president to investigate conditions in the Panama Canal zone when the building of the canal was started, and his published report made a great impression on the public and marked changes in canal work.

The work of this committee is not the most pleasant thing to do. They dislike to point out to physicians what the government requires and explain conditions if the doctors don't understand it, but they have found that the spirit of patriotism exists in the hearts of the great majority of Ulster county physicians, and it is expected that when the committee publishes its report of those who have enlisted and those refusing to do so that there will be none in the latter class.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Aug. 7.—Business on the Stock Exchange was interferred with today by the intense heat and the attendance on the floor was small. Trading generally took to the selling side during the early morning deals. Steel Common sold off ⅜ to 108¾ and Bethleham Steel B fell to 92¼. Steel Common rallied in a few minutes to 109. Liberty 3½'s again sold at par.

Business was almost at a standstill during the afternoon. Baldwin yielded ¾ o 92½ and Steel Common dropped ⅜ to 107⅞.

The market closed steady; government bonds unchanged; railway and other bonds steady.

Quotations given by C. D. Halsey & Co., 15 Broad street, New York city, branch office, Warren building, 260-2 Fair street, Kingston, N. Y.

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Alis-Chalmers	33½
American Beet Sugar	
American Car & Foundry	84¾
American Can	46⅝
American Cotton Oil	41
American Locomotive	66¼
American Smelting & Ref. Co.	
American Sugar	
Anaconda Copper Mining	65⅝
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	
Baldwin Loco	92¼
Baltimore & Ohio	53¾
Bethlehem Steel B	85⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	41¼
Canadian Pacific	152¾
Central Leather	
Chesapeake & Ohio	
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	44½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	46½
Corn Products	44
Crucible Steel	66⅞
Distillers' Securities	55½
Erie	
Erie, 1st pfd	31
Goodrich Rubber	
Great Northern, pfd	90½
Great Northern Ore	31¼
Interborough Con	
Inter. Con. pfd	
Kansas City Southern	
Lehigh Valley	
Maxwell Motor	
Maxwell Motor, 1st pfd	
Maxwell Motor, 2d pfd	
Mexican Petroleum	101¼
National Lead	
New York Central	72
N. Y., N. H. & H.	40
New York, Ontario & Western	20
Norfolk & Western	103⅛
Northern Pacific	
Pennsylvania Railroad	43⅞
People's Gas, Chicago	
Pittsburgh Coal	51
Pressed Steel Car	
Railway Steel Sp'g	61
Reading	88¼
Rep. Iron & Steel	91¾
Southern Pacific	84¾
Southern Railway	23¼
Southern Railway, pfd	
Studebaker	44¼
Union Pacific	121
U. S. Steel	109
U. S. Steel, pfd	
U. S. Rubber	61¼
Utah Copper	80¾
Virginia Car. Chem	50⅞
Westinghouse Electric	41¼

Physical Exertion and Heart Trouble.

The only way of surely determining whether a sufferer from an irritable heart can bear extensive exertion is to put him through a series of gradually increasing exercises, states the British Medical Journal, with careful examination after each exercise.

DROWNING ACCIDENT TUESDAY EVENING

Mrs. Gulickson Steps in Deep Hole in Kingston Creek—Her Daughter And Two Other Persons Have Narrow Escape—Men Come to Rescue.

While swimming Tuesday evening in the Kingston creek, at a point near the Suydam farm, Mrs. Matilda Gulickson, 38 years old, of 26 Snyder avenue, was drowned, and her daughter, Agnes, 16 years old, Miss Florence Gobel of 30 Snyder avenue, and Joseph Watson, employed on the Suydam farm nearly met the same fate.

Mrs. Gulickson and her daughter, and Miss Gobel went in bathing with some other women. None of the party could swim.

At another point by the creek, a little ways above where the women were, were Joseph Watson, Orton Beatty and Edward Sutton, all employed on the Suydam farm. These men had just put on their bathing suits when they heard a cry for help.

Mrs. Gulickson, her daughter, and Miss Gobel, had stepped into a hole 30 feet deep. Watson jumped in the water to rescue the girls, not knowing Mrs. Gulickson had gone under.

The girls grabbed Douglas, who, weakened by their weight, was unable to swim. He was going down when he was rescued by Sutton, who pulled Douglas out of the water with the girls clinging to him.

After the girls and Watson had been rescued by Sutton, Agnes cried that her mother was under the water. In the meantime several other men had come up, among them being John Douglas, who had been fishing near there.

Douglas leaped in the water without removing his clothes, but he was unable to get Mrs. Gulickson's body.

Arthur Brown of Hurley avenue, dragged the body out with a piece of barbed wire. Although there were no signs of life, the men did what they could to resuscitate her.

A call was sent to police headquarters and to Dr. A. S. Vrooman. The doctor, and Policemen Keuhn and Lawrence responded. Artificial respiration was resorted to.

Later Charles Roberts of the Kingston Gas and Electric Company, arrived with a pulmotor. Three tanks of oxygen were used.

Efforts were made for nearly three hours to resuscitate her.

Mrs. Gulicksen is survived by her husband and two daughters. The husband is in business in New York city.

Coroner Kelly was notified of the accident and gave orders to have the body removed. It was taken to the undertaking establishment of A. Carr & Son. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Chicago Grain Market.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Corn closed 2¼ to 3⅜ cents higher today and oats were ¼ to 1⅝ cents higher.

Closing Prices.

Corn—August, 155⅜; September, 162 to 161⅞; October, 163⅜ to 163⅛.

Oats—August, 69⅛; September, 69⅝ to 69⅝; October, 70⅜ to 70¼.

Cash Grain.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 179; No. 3 yellow, 172@177; No. 5 yellow, 150@162; No. 6 yellow, 143@150; No. 4 white, 160@170; No. 5 white, 150@155; No. 5 mixed, 156; No. 6 mixed, 148.

Oats—No. 2 mixed, 65½@68½; No. 3 white, 68@69½; standard, 69@70.

Timothy—650@900.

Permanent Labeling.

A bottle can be labeled easily and permanently by painting on it in the desired place an oblong in white paint or enamel. The painting can be done roughly and the edges trimmed by wiping with a pointed piece of wood covered with a thin rag. When the paint is partially dry, the surface may be scratched away with a hard pencil in the form of the letters required, and the bottle then left for the drying to finish. I have labeled many in this way, and have found the method very successful, as paint is not readily affected by most photographic chemicals.—Exchange.

Macaroni Beans.

The "macaroni beans" of north Manchuria, a peculiar product described in a recent commerce report, are consumed entirely by the Chinese farmers. The beans are of two kinds—a red and yellow variety that is very floury, and a small green bean that is unusually glutinous—and for use the two are mixed together, ground into flour and made into a paste, which is forced through small holes into long strips or noodles. These dry quickly and keep well in any climate. They are cooked in water, like macaroni or vermicelli, and this method of using gives the beans their trade name.

Summer Idleness.

"What do you imagine that fellow is thinking about?" "The one with a pipe stuck in his mouth, his feet propped up on the porch railing and a far-away look in his eyes?" "Yes." "I don't know what he's thinking about, but I suspect he's promoting a nonsensical industry." "And what is that?" "Building air castles."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Quick Work.

"I understand Gribble was tried for embezzlement last Tuesday." "So he was." "Did his lawyer get him off?" "Yes, Gribble was off to the penitentiary last Wednesday."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Embellishments.

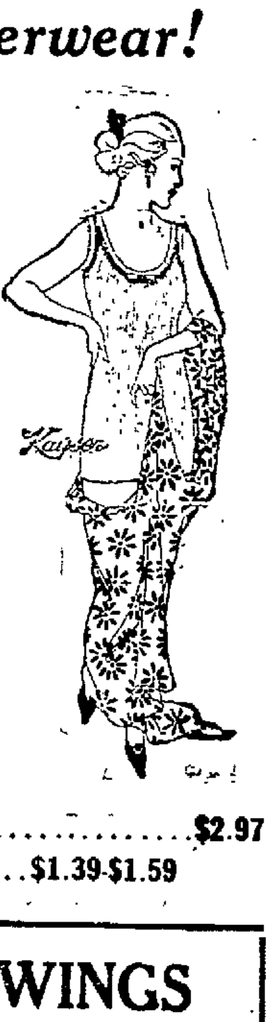
"There's too much fat on that beefsteak," said the customer. "A sign of its quality," replied the salesman. "You never complained of the foam on a glass of beer."

The Quality First Store
ROSE-GORMAN-ROSE INC
Formerly
HERBERT CARL DRY GOODS CO.

Spider Web Hats are Extremely Popular Now

You can make your own hat. A frame and a ball of yarn will make a fetching hat. Make it in any color to match your gown or sweater. See them at **R-G-R's.**

Beautiful Summer Silk Underwear!



Particular women who want garments that are a little better than the ordinary, will find Silk Underwear very desirable.

Our stock of "Kayser" Silk Vests, Chemise, Bloomers and Union Suits is the largest in the city.

JUST LOOK THEM OVER

LADIES' "KAYSER" SILK VESTS—band top, hand embroidered in white.............. **$2.97**

LADIES' "KAYSER" SILK VESTS—band top, plain, flesh.... **$2.97**

LADIES' "KAYSER" SILK VESTS—in white, extra quality silk **$3.25**

LADIES' SILK BLOOMERS—fine quality in flesh......... **$2.97**

LADIES' "KAYSER" SILK ENVELOPE CHEMISE—fancy lace trimmed in flesh........ **$3.97**

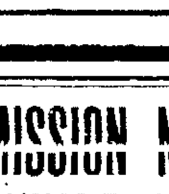
LADIES' "KAYSER" SILK ENVELOPE CHEMISE—hemstitched band top, extra fine quality **$4.25**

LADIES' "KAYSER" SILK UNION SUITS —in white.......... **$5.00**

LADIES' EMBROIDERED SILK TOP UNION SUITS—tight knee, flesh.................. **$2.97**

LADIES' ENVELOPE CHEMISE—flesh, silk top, white bottom .... **$1.39-$1.59**

FOUR PASSENGER LAWN SWINGS



Made of hard wood--nicely finished--equipped with non-squeak hangers. Special - **$9.98**

COMMISSION NO. 5 AWARD CLAIMS

The Ashokan Damage Commission, No. 5, composed of Judge James A. Betts, Harcourt J. Pratt and Carl Ehlermann, Jr., have filed the following report in the office of the county clerk.

Claim, No. 1325, of Pratt Boice, town of Ulster, for $4,000 damages, for decrease in value of real estate not taken. Awarded $1,450.

Claim, No. 1321, of Horace Boice, town of Ulster, for $5,000 damages, for decrease in value of real estate not taken. Farm of 100 acres two miles from Kingston bridge. Awarded $2,450.

Claim, No. 1322, Jane C. Kieffer, town of Ulster, for $4,000 damages, for dcreased value of property not taken. A farm of 90 acres. Awarded $1,200.

Claim, No. 1393, of Blandina E. Myers and Henrietta M. Myers for themselves and Howard Myer, Phylis Myers and Katherine Myers, infants, by their guardian Philip Woolsey of Hurley, $12,000 damages, for decrease in real estate not taken. It's a farm of 112 acres on the Kingston-Ellenville high way. They have used water from the Esopus creek for watering stock, using an electric pump. Since the water was shut off by the dam the water has had an odor at times. Awarded $2,500.

Claim, No. 1311, of Cornelius C. Oliver, town of Marbletown, for $25,000 damages, for decrease in value of real estate not taken. It is a farm of 280 acres on the Kingston-Ellenville road. Awarded $3,450.

Dissenting Report of Carl Ehlermann, Jr.

Mr. Ehlermann says, "I am unable to concur in the second separate report of the majority of the commissioners as to the amount of damages awarded and as to certain other points." He finds and reports that the following properties have been decreased in value by the acts of the city to the following amounts:

Pratt Boice Property	$ 775 00
Horace Boice Property	1,075 00
Jan Kieffer Property	675 00
Blandina Myers Property	950 00
Cornelius Oliver Property	1,200 00

Plumber Sharp Cuts Head.

Jacob Sharp, a plumber employed by the Canfield Supply Company, while at work repairing a gas fixture in the Arcade on the Strand fell from a ladder and cut a gash in his head. He was attended by Dr. Stern and his injuries were reported as not serious.

Two Ways of Looking at It.

"I has heard," said Uncle Eben, "dat a rolling' stone gathers no moss, but dat's no 'scuse foh keepin' still. A lawn mower dat ain' rollin' don't cut no grass."

WOODSTOCK SERVICE FLAG.

Township Banner Dedicated at Rousing Patriotic Meeting.

The Woodstock Patriotic Service League displays a township service flag with forty-eight stars. It was made under the direction of Miss Wardwell. Each boy who has gone into the service of his country has his star sewed in place by his own mother. The flag was dramatically unfurled at the League's Victory Meeting.

The meeting was held to celebrate the present successful trend of affairs on the western battle front in Europe. The vice president of the league, Mr. Shufeldt, presided, and at his invitation Judge Jenkins addressed the meeting. He paid a glowing tribute to our boys "over there" and to the government's prosecution of the war. He offered a timely warning to the over-optimistic. "The victory is not won," he said, "but the battle is well begun." To believe more than this and grow slack in doing our part over here would, he said, be playing directly into the hands of the Germans who would like nothing so well. Any suggestion tending to decrease our zeal in furthering war measures is German propaganda and like the dangerous copperhead should be stamped out.

John D. Schoonmaker and the Hon Joseph M. Fowler presented the work of the Ulster County Home Defense Committee and made the plea that Woodstock would contribute its quota of $500 to the funds of the committee for next year's work. The money is used to provide comforts for the Ulster county boys which the government may not be able to supply and ensures relief of their families if they are in need. The league was very glad to have this matter presented as its function is to help to its utmost all existing agencies that are helping to prosecute the war.

One of the delightful features of the evening was the singing of the Boy and Girl Scouts under the leadership of Mr. Dodge. They sang "America," "Over There," and "Pack Up Your Troubles," with a spirit and zest that carried the audience with them. For this Woodstock must thank Mrs. Hemstreet, who is training them in choral singing on Thursday evening of each week as her personal contribution to the work of the Patriotic Service League.

The league wishes to call especial attention to its Farmers' Bulletin that has been set up at headquarters. It invites all those with surplus farm products and all those desiring farm products to let it be known at headquarters that proper announcements may be made on the bulletin board.

Shortage of Coal.

According to the estimates of the fuel administration the production of coal since April 1st is now 15,000,000 net tons short of the country's requirements.

After Army Recruits.

The recruiting officer from Poughkeepsie, Sergeant Powers, is here today getting recruits for the army. He will be here next Wednesday also, at the armory.

THE JOINERS.

News of Interest to Members of Fraternal Societies.

The following lodges held regular meetings this evening:

Rising Sons and Daughters of Benevolence, 103 Cornell street.

Rondout Social Mannerchor, Mannerchor Hall.

Kosciusko Lodge, No. 172, I. O. O. F., at 635 Broadway.

Aretas Lodge, No. 172, I. O. O. F., 36 East Strand.

Washington Camp, No. 2, Patriotic Order of Sons of America, in Mechanics' Hall, 14 Henry street.

Tappen Camp, No. 1, Sons of Veterans, at the armory.

NEW FREIGHT RULE.

Less Carload Freight Not Handled at Rondout Station.

Effective August 15, 1918, in conformity with orders of the United States Railroad Administration, no less carload freight will be handled at the Rondout station of the Ulster & Delaware R. R. excepting that originating beyond and destined beyond routed via steamer line, which will be handled at Rondout station in transfer only. On and after above date all less carload freight will be handled at the West Shore R. R. station.

Camp Wangum Closed.

Judging from all indications our local Boy Scouts are more interested in doing, or earning or saving their bit for the winning of the war, this summer than they are in the delight of every boy's heart, the Scout Camp on the Esopus. Such being the case, Camp Wangum has broken up for the summer, with all who attended the camp rich in happy memories of its benefits and pleasures. Scout Executive Bircher is back in town at the Scout Headquarters, on Broadway. Telephone 1880. The Scouts will now begin their preparations for their part in the next Liberty Loan, etc. All Scout activities, especially those which will help win the war, will be entered into from now on, with special zeal and enterprise. If you want anything of the Boy Scouts of the city, or to know anything about them or the organization, don't hesitate to call up headquarters, or drop in and see the place and talk with Scout Executive Bircher.

An Interesting Sermon.

Rev. A. L. Hughes, pastor of St. Mark's A. M. E. Church, Foxhall avenue, preached a very interesting sermon Sunday morning, taking his text from Twelfth Chapter, Ecclesiastes, Fourteenth Verse, also in the evening he preached from Galatians, First Chapter, Twelfth Verse. The Rev. Hughes is an able speaker and is well liked by all.

More Measles Reported.

After a week or so in which no new cases of measles were reported to the health board one new case was reported Tuesday and one this morning.

AVNET BROS.

Clothiers and Furnishers

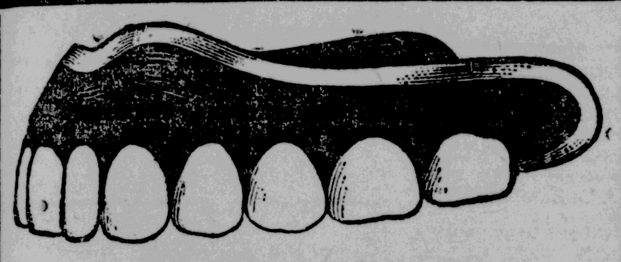
Men's Suits from - $12 to $35
Young Men's Suits from $10 to $35
Boys' Knicker Suits from $4 to $12
Pants, sizes 28 to 52, from $2 to $8
Khaki Coats from - - $3.50 to $5

FURNISHINGS

Hats and Caps - 50 cents to $3.50
Shirts - - - $1 to $5
Underwear - - - 50 cents to $3
Hosiery - - 25 cents to $1

Sale on Regal Low Shoes, Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases (full line.)

Corner Hasbrouck Avenue and Strand.
(White Cordts Building.)



SOLDIERS' TEETH

Vermont's quota was 1,049 men. 5,658 men were examined before the draft was filled. 482, or 17 per cent were rejected because their teeth were not sound enough to keep them well and strong. Are you going through life feeling listless and weak because your teeth are not good enough to chew your food? Our offices have served the people for over thirty years.

Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

CADY DENTAL OFFICE
324 Wall St. Kingston, N. Y.

ATTENTION TO SHIRT OPERATORS!

To all sewing machine operators and those desiring to learn this work, we offer the following inducements:

GOOD WAGES (Based on Ability) **EXPERT INSTRUCTION**

$7.00 Per Week For Beginners

FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY
45-47 Pine Grove Ave. Kingston, N. Y.

KEEP POSTED

Read These Advertisements Over Carefully. You May Need One or the Other Some Day.

REPAIR DIRECTORY.

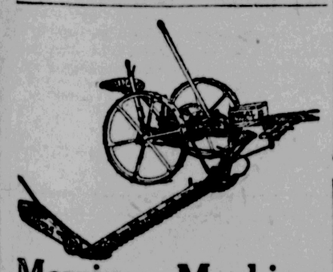
Here you will find experienced mechanics in their line who make a specialty of repairing anything from a watch to an automobile.

Plumbing, repairing, steam, hot water, hot air heating, tin, slate roofing, metal ceilings, etc.

ELTING LONGYEAR
435 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

Watch, clock and jewelry repairing. Hand engraving. Eye glasses repaired.

C. V. L. PITTS & SONS
314 Wall St.



Mowing Machines
Horse Rakes
Hay Carriers
Tedders
Sprayers
Pumps
Cream Separators
Churns
Milk Cans
Hose
Drain Tile
Stoves
Engines

CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.
Wholesale Dealers in Supplies for Plumbers, Tinners, Heating, Engineers and Farm Machinery.
Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF ASSESSMENT ROLL.

Notice is hereby given that the assessor of the city of Kingston has completed his assessment roll for the current year. That a copy thereof has been left at his office in the city hall where it may be seen and examined by any person until the THIRD TUESDAY OF AUGUST NEXT. And that on such day at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, said assessor will attend at the city hall, in the said city, to hear and examine all complaints in relation to such assessments on the application of any person conceiving himself aggrieved thereby.

MORRIS BLOCK,
Assessor.

Dated this First Day of August, 1918.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.
School Taxes.

NOTICE is hereby given that the school tax roll of the City of Kingston has been left with me for collection of the taxes therein mentioned; that FOR THIRTY DAYS every person, corporation or association may pay his, her or their tax to me between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., except Saturdays when they may pay their tax to me between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 noon, at the office of the city treasurer, city hall, without any additional charges; that for TWENTY DAYS succeeding TWO PER CENT FEES will be collected; that if any tax shall remain uncollected at the expiration of the time last mentioned, I shall give to the person or persons against whom such taxes remain charged, a written or printed notice, requiring said person or persons to pay such unpaid tax to me at my office WITHIN THIRTY DAYS THEREAFTER with FIVE PER CENT FEES thereon and ONE DOLLAR extra for such notice.

For the further convenience of taxpayers this office will be open Monday evenings, during the first thirty days, from 7:30 to 9 o'clock.

ADDISON D. PARDEE,
City Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, City of Kingston, August 1, 1918.

Rhinecliff Ferryboat Time Table.

Leaves Kingston 6:30, 7:40 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11.05, 11:50; a. m. 12;30, 1:30, 2:05, 2:45, 3:20, 4:90, 4:40, 5:30, 6:25 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff 7:15, 8:10, 9:25, 10;00, 10:45, 11:25 a. m.; 12:10, 12:50, 1:45, 2:25, 3:00, 3;40, 4:25 5:10, 6:00, 6:55 p. m.

On May 30, July 4 and September 2, the ferry will make the following extra trips:

Leave Kingston 7:30, 8:20, 9:00 p. m.

Leave Rhinecliff, 7:50, 8;40, 9:33 p. m.

ADVERTISERS ESTIMATE THE VALUE BY THE CIRCULATION, And The Freeman has a circulation double that of all other Kingston dailies combined.

UNJUST CRITICISM OF FARM WORKERS

Men Who Do Necessary Work Demanded of Them by the Government Subjected to Abuse by the Ignorant.

My Dear Mr. Editor:

Your valuable paper does much good throughout this county and I am writing to you in the hope that you will help to solve a problem which is being added to the many problems of the farmer. Young men in deferred classes who are expert farm men doing their utmost to do "their bit" working night and day and really producing wonderful results, are sneered and hooted at, called "slackers" and the like, even threatened. With other counties and other states offering them good propositions, and munition plants and shipyards offering them great opportunities with much less work, you can see what the result will be.

Will you write up an article or two which will put the young men of our county farms on the just plane. Could you suggest some sort of service emblem or badge? Do what you can and it will be deeply appreciated.

A SUBSCRIBER.

It is the spirit of the mob to ignore or defy the law just as far as possible. The fact that men are selected for service in accordance with the law and assigned to that particular service in which they can do the most useful work is nothing to the thoughtless and loud-mouthed "patriot" whose sole idea of patriotism is show and noise. It is hopeless to attempt to reason with the small, noisy, unreasoning minority. The only way to deal with it is to disregard its senseless noise and silly lying criticism, and go on doing your duty as a loyal citizen in whatever line the government has assigned you to. Ask the next critic what he or she is doing, beside hooting, for the country.

OUR DAILY PATTERN.

2306

2306—An Up-to-Date Dress for the Growing Girl.

This makes a fine school frock. The back and fronts are plaited under square yoke sections, which may be omitted. The sleeve may be in wrist or shorter length.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 12 requires 6 yards of 36-inch material. Galatea, gingham, linen, khaki, serge, velvet and corduroy are nice for this style.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps by the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state the size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our up-to-date fall and winter 1918-1919 catalogue, containing 550 designs of ladies', misses' and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Mail-Order Houses Sell Sugar.

"Mail orders for sugar supplies, which have caused no little concern to County Food Administrators along the Indiana border, hereafter must be on certificates issued by the Food Administrator of the state into which the sugar is shipped," states Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana. Such sugar will be charged against the allotment of the state into which it is shipped. No state administrator will prohibit any jobber in his state from shipping into another state providing certificates are issued as required.

These regulations affect the catalogue and chain-store houses. A similar restriction applies to the delivery of sugar by refiners and manufacturers to these stores and mail-order houses.

PINE GROVE.

Pine Grove, Aug. 7.—Miss Edythe Bratt, who has been spending a week with M. A. Bishop and her aunt, Miss Alice Bratt, has returned to her home in Hackensack, N. J.

Harry Brink of Woodstock, spent Sunday with his uncle, Henry Burton and family.

Mrs. Olsen is accommodating about 30 boarders at her home here. Mrs. F. Snyder also has a few.

Miss Elsie Wales has returned home after a trip to Panama.

Adelbert Lapo and wife and Mrs. Eleanor Mower of Woodstock, were Sunday guests of Edward Bishop and family.

Fred Bratt and wife of Hackensack, N. J., recently spent the week end at his parent's home here.

William Wolven is still under the doctor's care.

He is mixing 12 tobaccos for your smoke

Nature never grew one tobacco that gives you everything you want in a cigarette. One tobacco has smoothness; one, fragrance; one, body; one, "pep", and so on.

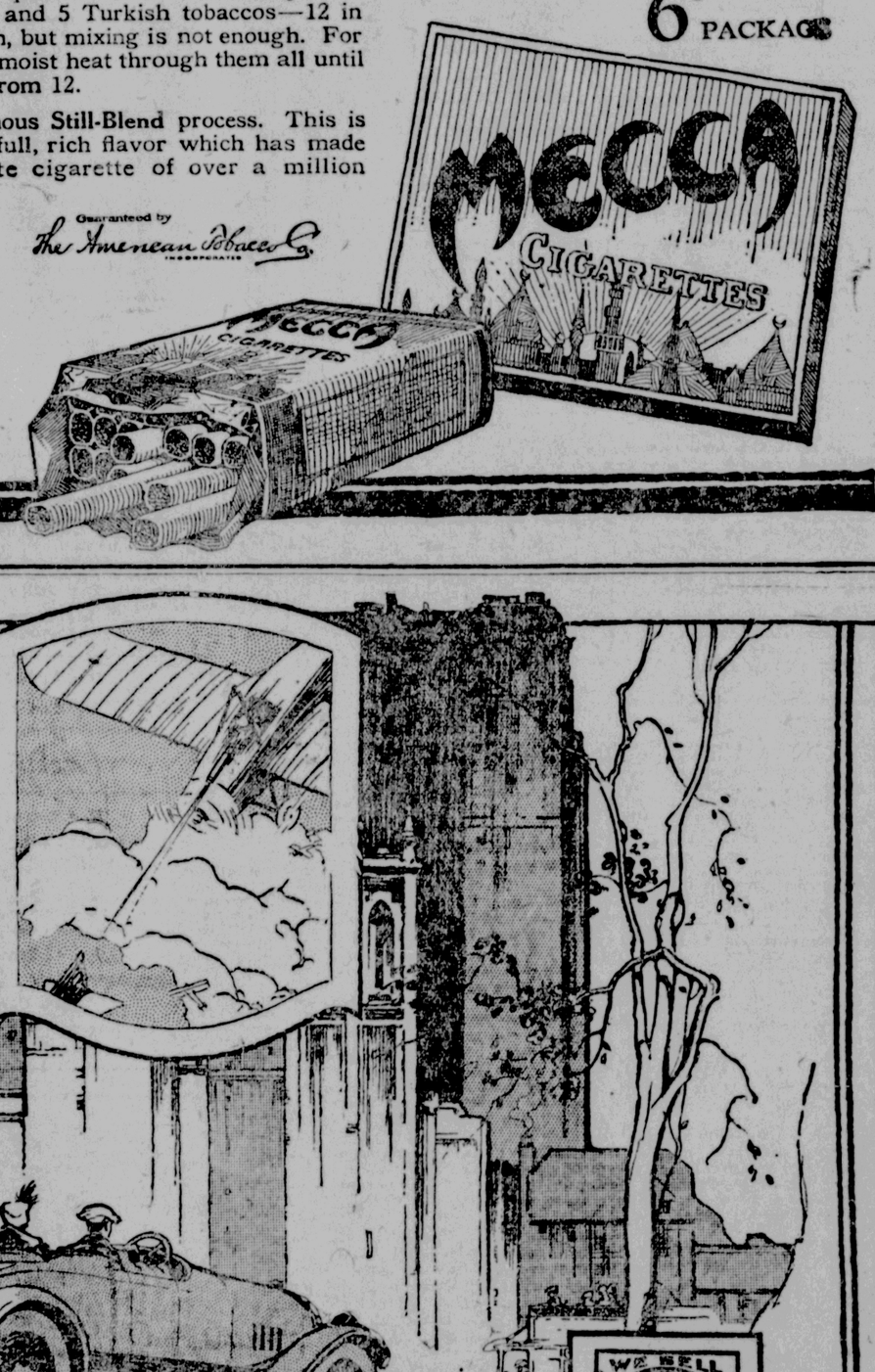
To get all these qualities in a Mecca they have to use 7 American and 5 Turkish tobaccos—12 in all. They mix them, but mixing is not enough. For 50 hours they pass moist heat through them all until 1 tobacco is made from 12.

This is the famous Still-Blend process. This is how they get that full, rich flavor which has made Mecca the favorite cigarette of over a million smokers.

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

6c PACKAGE

15c PACKAGE



Savings that Mount Up

SO-CO-NY gasoline gives you so many extra miles per gallon that the saving you effect over the use of inferior gasoline will help our aviators and all our forces over there. Such savings these days mount up. They help to win the war. The mock economy of inferior gas—like all *false* saving, is *real* waste.

SO-CO-NY is clean, powerful, quick starting and reliable. Look for the Red, White and Blue SO-CO-NY Sign. Buy wisely. Buy SO-CO-NY. It's gasoline thrift.

Thrift Buying Here
Means Swift Flying There

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

SO-CO-NY MOTOR GASOLINE

THE RONDOUT Savings Bank
RONDOUT, N. Y.

OFFICERS:
J. E. DERRENBACHER .....President
T. C. COYKENDALL....1st Vice-President
F. E. GRIFFITHS.....2nd Vice-President
DAYTON MURRAY .....Secretary
HERBERT HALL .....Bookkeeper

TRUSTEES:
John D. Schoonmaker F. Stephan, Jr.
F. H. Griffiths Wesley D. Hale
J. Graham Rose E. Coykendall
John S. Thompson A. A. Stern
T. C. Coykendall H. H. Flemming
Nicholas Hinck.

Interest credited semi-annually, January and July.
Moneys withdrawn before January 1 and July will not be entitled to interest.
Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.
All deposits made on or before the 10th day of January and July draw interest from the first days of those months.
Banking hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Interest will be paid on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
Interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum was declared for six months ending June 30, 1918.

Kingston Savings Bank
273 Wall street, Kingston, N. Y.
CHARTERED 1874

OFFICERS:
MYRON TELLER, President.
GEORGE BURGEVIN.
V. B. VAN WAGONEN, Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES TAPPEN, Treasurer.
CHARLES H. DE LA VERGNE, Assistant Treasurer.
HARRY ENSIGN, Accountant.
JAMES A. BETTS, Counsel.

TRUSTEES:
James A. Betts, George Burgevin,
Eadoc P. Boice, Levan S. Winne,
Everett Fowler, D. N. Mathews,
John E. Kraft, Sam Bernstein,
Charles Tappen, A. D. Rose,
Myron Teller, Virgil B. VanWagonen
Ervin E. Norwood

Deposits made on or before Sept. 3, 1918, and remaining in bank until Jan. 1, 1919, will be credited with four (4) months' interest.
Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars.
Accounts may be opened by mail for which a bank book will be forwarded on receipt of New York draft, certified check, post office or express money order.
Rooms for the convenience of ladies are a feature of the banking house.
Interest at the rate of 4 per centum was declared for six months ending June 30, 1918.
Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.
Money withdrawn before January 1 and July 1 will not be entitled to interest.

ULSTER COUNTY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
280 Wall Street. Kingston, N. Y
INCORPORATED 1851.

WM. C. SHAFER, President.
HARRY R. BRIGHAM,
CHARLES S. WOOD, Vice-President.
J. M. SCHAEFFER, Secretary.
JOHN B. ALLIGER, Treasurer.
JAMES J. O'CONNOR, Teller.
JOHN R. T. HALL, Bookkeeper.
PHILIP ELTING, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:
John B. Alliger, George Hutton,
H. R. Brigham, G. D. B. Hasbrouck
David Burgevin, W. R. Harrison
Howard Chipp, J. M. Schaeffer,
Abm. V. DeGraff, Wm. C. Shafer,
Philip Elting, C. S. Wood.
Ogden F. Winne

For the six months ending June 30, 1918, interest will be credited July 1st, 1918, at 4 per cent per annum.
Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest.
Money deposited on or before August 3, 1918, and remaining in bank until January 1st, 1919, will be credited with five (5) months' interest.
Women and children under age have by law the control of their own savings bank accounts.
Persons living out of the city may send money by bank draft, check, post office order or express, and deposit book will be returned by mail. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

L. F. BANNON
Plumbing, Heating & Contracting Company
16 and 18 HASBROUCK AVENUE

Plumbing Fixtures, Heating and Roofing Supplies, Pipe Fittings, Valves, Leaders, Gutters, etc., at wholesale prices.
First class mechanics to install same if desired.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE RAILROAD

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 30, 1918.
Trains are due to leave this city as follows:
Kingston Point, †2:20 p. m.
Rondout Sta., †6:25, s7:00 a. m.
Union Sta., †7:00, s7:30 a. m.; *1.53, †2:45, †4:00, x6:40 p. m.
Trains are due to arrive as follows:
Union Sta., †11:35 a. m.; †2:25, *5:13, †7:16, †7:25, s8:45 p. m.
Rondout Sta., †11:55 a. m.; †7:33, †7:45 p. m.
Kingston Point, †12:00 noon.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. s Sunday only. x Friday only.

BUT FEW ATTEND PARADE MEETING

Mayor Canfield's Invitation to the Industrial Workers to Consider Arranging for Parades and Other War Work—Adjourned for Two Weeks.

Probably due to the warm weather, the invitation extended by Mayor Canfield through the public press to the industrial workers of Kingston to meet Tuesday evening at the city hall to arrange for organizing parades at fixed dates or when the war news may warrant a parade was accepted by but a handful. The next meeting will be held Tuesday evening, August 20, to which time Tuesday's meeting was adjourned.

At the session held the United State Lace Curtain Mills was represented by James Rundle and Frank Richardson; Frank Sittman represented the Brewery Workers' Union, No. 63, and B. M. Charchain represented the Charchain shirt factory. There were also several others present besides Mayor Canfield.

The mayor outlined his plans regarding the formation of a Loyal Industrial League of all the workers in the factories and plants in Kingston to not only make necessary plans for a big parade when the war news would warrant it, but also to arrange for war activities in the city.

Mayor Canfield advanced a project that met with the enthusiastic support of those present and it was voted to adjourn the session that night for two weeks so that an invitation could be sent to every factory and plant to be represented at the next meeting to consider the matter. In the meantime Mayor Canfield will complete plans for carrying out the project to a successful conclusion and until the plans are completed it was decided to make no public mention of the project in the newspapers.

BURN KAISER'S PICTURE.

Oyster Bay Citizens, 1,500 Strong, In Demonstration.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Aug. 7.—Fifteen hundred persons living in Oyster Bay recently burned a picture of the Kaiser in the public square after parading it around town on the point of the bayonet of an old Revolutionary musket. Last Sunday night several men demanded from C. W. Pollitz, a resident of the town, the picture, which had originally been presented to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt by the Kaiser, and had in turn been presented by him to Oyster Bay Public Library, the trustees of which sold it to Mr. Pollitz after the sinking of the Lusitania.

When the picture was seized one of the crowd put his foot through the Kaiser's face, but what was left of it, along with the frame, was preserved for the celebration.

Behind the Kaiser's picture there marched the whole town, accompanied by the village band and all the fire apparatus. The shouting and the tumult were augmented by the noise from the horns of 200 automobiles. Numerous legends were carried, such as "Old Bill Kaiser, the Last and the Least of the Huns," and "We'll Get Him in Life Soon." When the procession, which included representatives of all the allied nations, reached the square oil was poured on the picture, a match was set to it, and to the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" the picture went up in flames.

Home Canners Help Cause.

Even though Uncle Sam cannot accept the offer of patriotic housewives to help supply the solders and sailors with food prepared at home, especially canned goods, the housewife must not think her efforts are not helping win the war, points out the state college of agriculture. They must remember that every jar or can of fruits or vegetables prepared for home use releases for export just that amount of commercially prepared goods. The labor, space in freight cars, and cost of transportation necessitated by the use of the factory goods in the home will also be saved. Housewives, further, in most cases are able to use containers already in their possession, which means a saving in the tin and glass cans which have to be used by the factories. The stocks of commercially canned goods, after Uncle Sam has been supplied, will of necessity be short; since some housewives will have to depend upon these stocks, any who can provide for their own wants are doing not only the government but their less fortunate neighbors a service.

Liquid Fire Fails.

Major J. V. M. Auld of the British Military Commission says that the German flame attacks are spectacular but ineffective. In the August World's Work, just published, he describes the apparatus used and the methods of attack. His conclusion is: The low value placed by the Allies on the German flame attack can be realized from the fact that no special form of cover is provided against it. There is no special form of fireproof clothing or other protection issued to the troops, and the instructions for meeting the attack may be summarized as "Shoot the man carrying the apparatus before he gets in his shot if possible. If this cannot be done take cover from the flames and shot him afterward."

Slacker Farmer.

Ole Scholberg, a farmer near Mission Creek, Pine county, Minn., was recently fined $100 for failure to operate his farm of 120 acres. It developed that he had not raised any crop to speak of for two years and had habitually neglected his 10 head of cattle. Action was taken by his neighbors, who filed a formal complaint with the Safety Commission of Minnesota, charging that he was criminally idle within the meaning of the commission's order. Scholberg pleaded guilty before Judge John Atkinson, and in addition to the fine signed a pledge to go to work.

READ THESE PRICES

Big Lot of LADIES' GUN METAL HIGH HEEL PUMPS **$2.85**

Big Lot of LADIES' "SOROSIS" PUMPS $5.00 and $6.00 Grade **$2.45**

Big Lot of LADIES' GUN METAL AND PAT. LEATHER PUMPS **$1.98**

Big Lot of WOMAN'S TAN KID AND PAT. LEATHER OXFORDS **$3.85**

Big Lot of CHILDREN'S BARE FOOT SANDALS **79c**

Big Lot of LADIES' WHITE DUCK PUMPS High Heel **$1.98**

Big Lot of LADIES' GUN METAL PUMPS Low Heel **$2.85**

Big Lot of LADIES' WHITE CANVAS LACE SHOES **$1.98**

Big Lot of LADIES' PATENT COLT OXFORD High Heel **$3.98**

One Lot of WOMEN'S BLACK KID HOUSE SLIPPERS **$1.69**

One Lot of LADIES' BROWN KID LACE SHOES—High Heel **$4.85**

One Lot of CHILDREN'S PUMPS AND OXFORDS **$1.29**

One Lot of LADIES' TAN PUMPS Medium Heel **$3.45**

One Lot of LADIES' WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS **$1.98**

One Lot of LADIES' WHITE CANVAS PUMPS **$2.45**

AND WAIT UNTIL THURSDAY MORNING AUGUST 8th, 9 o'clock

When the Big Shoe Sale Will Start at the Fair and John Street Store, Opera House Building, Uptown.

JOHN J. LARKIN'S
Big $10,000 Shoe Stock

To be sold in 10 Days at Prices that will stir the Whole Town.

GET THE OPENING DAY AND HOUR FIRMLY FIXED IN YOUR MIND, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, AT 9 O'CLOCK. THE DOORS WILL SWING OPEN AND THE GREAT SALE BEGINS. BE ON HAND EARLY, FOR YOU CAN PLAINLY SEE THAT THESE ENORMOUS CUTS IN PRICES WILL CLOSE THE STOCK OUT WITH A RUSH. IT WILL BE A RUSH FROM THE OPENING HOUR UNTIL EVERY SHOE IN THE STORE OF LARKIN'S IS ON ITS WAY TO THE THOUSANDS OF HAPPY BUYERS, HAPPY IN THE THOUGHT THAT A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED.

THIS WILL BE THE GREATEST SHOE SALE IN THIS CITY'S HISTORY. MEN'S WOMEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES OF THE BEST MAKES WILL GO AT PRICES THAT WILL AROUSE THE WHOLE TOWN. LET NOTHING KEEP YOU AWAY.

READ THESE PRICES AND YOU WILL BE AMONG THE CROWD

SALE AT UPTOWN STORE

This Sale will be at the Uptown Store, Fair and John Sts., Opera House Building, and will be continued for 10 Days only.

Closed His Doors

The store is now closed and will remain closed until THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8TH, at 9 o'clock, when the Sale begins.

You all know JOHN J. LARKIN and you know the high class Footwear he carries. His reputation for handling fine and honest shoes is known far and near.

Womens Shoes and Oxfords

Big Lot of Ladies' Shoes, were $3.00 to $4.00. Go at	$1.99
One Lot of Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords. Go at	$2.45
One Lot of Women's Better Grade Shoes, value $5. Go at	$2.85
Big Lot of Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps, $5 to $6. Go at	$3.69
One Lot of Patent and Tan Oxfords. Go at	$3.85
The Balance of Our Best Oxfords and Pumps. Go at	$4.85
Big Lot of High Grade Colored Kid Shoes. Go at	$5.45
One Lot of Tan and Black Kid and Calf Shoes. Go at	$5.85

Mens Shoes and Oxfords

One Lot of Black Button Shoes, $3 and $3.50. Go at	$2.45
One Lot of Shoes and Oxfords, $4.00 Grade. Go at	$2.85
Big Lot of Black Oxfords and Shoes, Better Grades. Go at	$3.85
One Lot of Button and Blucher Black Shoes, $6 Grade. Go at	$4.45
One Lot of Men's Rubber Sole Tan Oxfords. Go at	$3.45
Big Lot of Men's Fine Black Leather Shoes. Go at	$4.85
One Lot of Men's Black Kid Lace Shoes, Best Grade. Go at	$5.45
One Lot of Men's High Grade Shoes and Oxfords. Go at	$5.85

In Many Instances $1 Will Do The Work of $4 Elsewhere

PASS THE GOOD WORD ALONG TO YOUR NEIGHBORS. THEY WILL THANK YOU FOR IT. IN THIS LIMITED SPACE, WE CAN'T BEGIN TO MENTION BUT A FEW OF THE MANY TREMENDOUS BARGAINS, BUT IT GIVES YOU AN IDEA OF THE GREAT VALUES THAT AWAIT YOUR COMING. THE BACKWARD SEASON AND BEING HEAVILY OVERSTOCKED HAS FORCED MR. LARKIN TO CONDUCT THE SALE. YOU MUST AND WILL BE HERE.

Opening Days—Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday, Aug. 8, 9, 10, 12, Closes in 10 Days.

TERMS OF SALE--CASH. Look for the Big Sign Over the Door

One Lot of YOUNG LADIES' WHITE OXFORDS—Rubber Soles **$1.45**

Big Lot of CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS SHOES **$1.19**

Big Lot of LADIES' BLACK SATIN "SOROSIS" PUMPS **$1.98**

Big Lot of LADIES' WHITE CANVAS SHOES—High Heel **$2.45**

Big Lot of BOYS' BLACK GUN METAL LACE SHOES **$1.45**

Big Lot of BIG BOYS' BLACK BUTTON OR LACE SHOES **$2.45**

Big Lot of GIRLS' RUBBER SOLE PUMPS "Keds" **$1.69**

Big Lot of LADIES' RUBBER SOLE WHITE SHOES—$3.50 Grade **$2.19**

Big Lot of LADIES' GUN METAL RUBBER SOLE OXFORDS **$1.98**

Big Lot of BOYS' SCOUT SHOES $2.00 and $2.50 Grade **$1.49, $1.85**

Big Lot of CHILDREN'S RUBBER SOLED OXFORDS **98c**

Big Lot of MEN'S GUARANTEED WORKING SHOES **$2.85**

Big Lot of WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS RUBBER SOLE OXFORDS **$1.85**

Big Lot of CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS RUBBER SOLED PUMPS **85c**

Big Lot of WOMEN'S WHITE BUCK OXFORDS **$2.79**

JOHN J. LARKIN,
FAIR AND JOHN STS. Uptown KINGSTON, N. Y.

Mason's Building Material

BEAVER BOARD — PURE WOOD FIBRE

SLATE SURFACED ROOFING

Richard Tappen
100 GREENKILL AVE.

BOSCH SERVICE STATION
Officially Appointed.

SEND US YOUR MAGNETO.
TIFFANY DIAMOND GARAGE,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
We Stock and Press on Goodyear Truck Tires.

ADVERTISERS ESTIMATE THE VALUE BY THT CIRCULATION.
And The Freeman has a circulation double that of all other Kingston dailies combined.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Ira Davenport, late of the town of Rochester, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Walter Davenport, the executor of the estate of said deceased, at the residence of Walter Davenport, Accord, in the said county of Ulster, New York, on or before the 5th day of February, 1919.
Dated July 31, 1918.
WALTER DAVENPORT, As Executor of Will of Ira Davenport, Deceased.
V. B. Van Wagonen, Attorney, Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Isaac Davis, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, George Card and Milton C. Shultis, the executors of the estate of said deceased, at the residence of Milton C. Shultis, 34 Elmendorf St., in the said city of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of December, 1918.
Dated May 21st, 1918.
MILTON C. SHULTIS,
GEO. CARD,
Executors.
Allen S. Reynolds, Attorney, 48 Market St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against John Gotelli, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Rose Gotelli, the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, at 333 Wall street, in the said city of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the first day of September, 1918.
Dated Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1918.
ROSE GOTELLI,
Administratrix of John Gotelli, Deceased.
Everett Fowler, Attorney, 44 Main St., Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Abram Simmons, late of the town of Ulster, county of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Mary Russell, the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, at the office of Frank W. Brooks, 44 Main St., Kingston, N. Y., on or before the 5th day of November, 1918.
Dated April 30, 1918.
MARY RUSSELL, Administratrix.
Frank W. Brooks, Attorney, 44 Main St., Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Ella Schoonmaker, late of the town of Marbletown, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Chester B. Schoonmaker, the executor of the estate of said deceased, at his residence, Stone Ridge, in the said town of Marbletown, on or before the first day of November, 1918.
Dated April 16th, 1918.
CHESTER B. SCHOONMAKER, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Ella Schoonmaker, Deceased.
Philip Elting, Attorney, 280 Wall St., Kingston, N. Y.

RIFTON TO HAVE PATRIOTIC RALLY

Arrangements are being made by ex-Supervisor Charles H. Schoonmaker and George Propheter for a patriotic rally some time next week at Rifton. This meeting will be along the lines of those already held in the town of Esopus, singing, patriotic addresses and the showing of stereopticon portraits of men from the town who are in the army or navy. A number of additional portraits will be shown, and it is desired that a photograph be obtained at once of every town of Esopus man in the service in order that the stereopticon slides may be made in time. Photos may be taken personally to Charles Schoonmaker, Union Center, or mailed to him to Ulster Park, Box 121, or left or mailed to George Propheter, care of Freeman, downtown office or uptown office. Every photo should have attached to it the full name of the man and his home address, his military address, whether private or officer, what branch of the service. All photos will be returned in the same condition as received. Any man already represented in the present list of screen pictures of men in the service has the privilege of having two pictures of himself shown, one in civilian clothes and one in service uniform. Those who originally turned in poor photos, which consequently made poor screen pictures, have the privilege of sending in better photos from which new slides will be made.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED.

In Campaign to Reduce Infant Mortality Here.

In Ulster county the Women's Branch of Home Defense is conducting the work of making physical examinations of all children under five years of age in accordance with a proclamation issued by President Wilson, in which he said that he hoped the reduction of infant mortality to its lowest point would save 100,000 lives.

The service is voluntary and is meeting with hearty co-operation. Saugerties, Wallkill and other centers have finished the work. Kingston is fortunate in having a Child's Welfare nurse, provided by the Board of Health, Miss Bates, who is much interested in this work and has volunteered her services. Her station, corner of Hasbrouck avenue and Murray street, is well equipped also and the work is being done thoroughly and expeditiously.

The station up town in Charities' Aid office, corner of John and Crown streets, must be conducted entirely by our own people, and your committee earnestly asks all nurses or pupils of home nurisng classes to volunteer their services for a few hours Mondays or Thursday.

For further information call at stations or 'phone 77 between 7:30 and 9, morning or evening.

ORANGE COUNTY FAIR

Will Have Space for Souvenirs From the Great War.

The historical department of the Orange County Fair, which is to be held at Middletown August 13-14, 15-16, has additional space for this year, and all who have articles of historical value or interest are urged to exhibit them. The entrance fee is one dollar, entries close August 8.

Space will be given to articles from the present war, and it is hoped that there will be a nice assortment of these souvenirs.

Agrigraphs.

"Woodman spare that tree"
Was good advice of old,
But now let's make that woodlot,
Keep out next winter's cold!

A rainy day job. Make plans for a simple system of farm bookkeeping which will meet your needs without being burdensome.

If you haven't already ordered your fall fertilizers, do it at once. The supply of materials continues short and transportation facilities are uncertain.

Are you planning for community meetings this fall and winter? If not, ask your Farm Bureau manager about them or write the State College of Agriculture at Ithaca.

Savings of grain which in other days would seem too small to be worth while, in these war times are important savinges. Don't let a single kernel go to wsate on your farm.

General Barnett says: "A discontented army is an inefficient one no matter whether that discontent is due to poor food, poor clothing, or other causes." The farmer may not be able to help out on the "other cauus," but he is doing his best to make an efficient army by providing the food and clothing.

—ST. REMY.

St. Remy, Aug. 7.—At the annual meeting of the Cemetery Association Monday evening, at the residence of A. W. Van Aken, the following officers were elected for the year: President, Charles L. York; vice president, Alfred Eckert; secretary and treasurer, A. W. Van Aken; trustees for three years, Charles York, Edgar Ellsworth and A. W. Van Aken; superintendent, A. W. Van Aken. The cemetery has been kept in fine condition and each stockholder should appreciate this and encourage the officers.

Mr. and Mrs. William Freer are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a young daughter. Mrs. Freer is in a sanitarium in New York city and is doing well.

Mrs. Harry Terpening and sons and daughter of Milton are kuests of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Terpening.

Luther Freer is convalescent.

We are having extremely hot weather at present. S.

Daily Thought.

Where there is no hope there can be no endeavor.—Samuel Johnson.

OPEN FRIDAY EVENING UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK
OTHER EVENINGS UNTIL 6

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY

OPEN FRIDAY EVENING UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK
OTHER EVENINGS UNTIL 6

MEN! This Is Your Sale Day

SHIRTS SHIRTS

This Special Lot of Shirts is a part of a 1500 dozen order which was destined for SOUTH AMERICA and had been held in storage in New York awaiting shipment for the past six months, but owing to shortage of ships and needed space for more compact merchandise these shirts were not allowed to be shipped. The manufacturers, Cluett, Peabody & Co., therefore placed these on sale, and we were fortunate to be in New York at the time to buy some of these fine shirts.

These shirts are worth respectively today $1.75 and $2.00. Sizes are from 13½ to 17. Neat stripes in hair lines and broad fancies, soft and stiff cuff. ON SALE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

$1.75 Kind **$1.29** $2.00 Kind **$1.59**

Special Sale Skirts

Special sale of wool skirts, all spring models; latest designing; on sale for Friday and Saturday (only). (Monday prices will again be regular)

$11.50 navy and black serge...$ 9.50
$15.00 shepherd checks.....$12.50
$17.50 large plaid $14.50
$19.50 black and white stripe $15.00
$19.50 black check, tan $15.50

Lingerie Waist Special

300 fine tailored lingerie waists in batiste and voiles; seven different styles; beautifully tailored, excellent workmanship, dainty in appearance; all sizes, 38 to 44; stripes and tucked (all white); Friday and Saturday ..

$1.50

Foulard Silks

Special sale on Summer Foulard Silks, 36 inches wide, in dark grounds of navy, brown, green and black; designed in figures and polka-dot effects. Were sold for $2.00 a yard. Friday and Saturday special

$1.59

SPECIAL SALE OF APRONS

Princess Apron—Medium and large; made of stripe and figured percales; bound in bias binding. Were $1.35. Friday and Saturday.. **$1.00**

Bungalow Aprons, large full size, buttoned; half belt in back; trimmed in bias binding. Were $1.85. Friday and Saturday **$1.25**

V Neck Bugalow Apron, side button; all round adjustable belt. Were $2.00, Friday and Saturday **$1.19**

Dress Style Apron—Here is a very stylish number; full length; set in sleeves; buttoned all way down front, pocket and belt trimmed. Were $2, Friday and Saturday **$1.00**

Middy Dress Apron—Very practical apron, 54 inch length; two pocket sailor collar; open down front to waist. Were $2.00, Friday and Saturday **$1.19**

Two-piece breakfast suit, button front, square neck, sailor collar, elbow sleeves, two sizes, medium and large; were $2; Friday and Saturday, **$1.19**

FREE—One 25c Dust Cap with every sale apron, Friday and Saturday ONLY

FINAL SALE ON WOOL COATS AND SUITS

9 COATS left to dispose of. Included are serges, poplins, Jersey and silk; last of this season's garments; all high grade; all good sizes. Final prices we cannot herein quote. It will be to your advantage to see them.

11 SUITS—Included are one black silk, one navy and white silk suit, a few serges and poplin and one shepherd check suit, all good sizes, 16 to 40. All specially priced for this Friday and Saturday.

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS
Odd Initials

Odd lot of women's fine linen initial handkerchiefs in wide and narrow hems; not all initials but handkerchiefs worth today 35c, Friday and Saturday close out .....

19c each

TABLE WASH GOODS

One table of odd pieces of summer wash goods; included are Swiss gingham, voiles, novelties, white skirting and waistings, which sold up to 75c yard, Friday and Saturday .....

39c yard

BARGAIN BASEMENT

One lot of women's white poplin skirts has found their way to the bargain basement for final clean-up; these will make serviceable house skirts; Friday and Saturday clean-up

$1.00 each

Women's Silk Gloves

One small lot of women's white silk gloves, two clasp, all sizes. Worth 75c, Friday and Saturday .....

59c

G. A. HART and CO.
KINGSTON, N.Y.

Remnants Sale

We offer this week a lot of good remnants in calico, gingham, cretonne, voiles, skirtings and wool dress goods remnants, at very low prices.

STELLES' GREAT ANNUAL SUNSHINE SALE

From a money saving standpoint in Summer Footwear for all ages this is the Greatest Sunshine Sale we ever held. The footwear we are offering at this sale is all from our regular Best Value Stocks (as we never buy any goods especially for a reduction sale) and we pay just as much attention to the proper fitting of the feet during one of these sales as we do early in the season when we are getting regular prices.

At the reduced prices it will pay you to buy several pairs of summer footwear and lay them aside for next year as they will cost you a great deal more then than now. Our sale prices this week save you about one-half of the original selling price of footwear of these same grades. We never buy shoddy footwear so have none to sell during these sales. A visit to our store at this time will convince you that it is to your advantage to buy your present and future footwear needs at this time.

Sale prices range from 98c to $4.95, and the values these prices represent range from $1.50 to $6.50. All our summer stock is in this sale. All sizes are still left in one kind or another.

E. T. STELLE & SON

298 WALL STREET, KINGSTON

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.
CHAP. 355

AN ACT to amend the labor law, in relation to the expenses of the members of the industrial council, and making an appropriation therefor.

Became a law April 30, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision three of section forty-a of chapter thirty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to labor, constituting chapter thirty-one of the consolidated laws," as added by chapter six hundred and seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(3) The members of the council shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of not exceeding ten dollars per diem for each meeting attended by them, or each day actually spent in the work of the council. They shall also be paid their reasonable and necessary traveling and other expenses while engaged in the performance of their duties.

§ 2. The sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purposes of this act.

§ 3. This act shall take effect July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 356.

AN ACT making an appropriation for the establishment by the industrial commission of an additional public employment office, and providing for its maintenance.

Became a law April 30, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), or so much thereof as may be needed, is hereby appropriated to the industrial commission for the establishment, as provided by article five-a of the labor law, of an additional public employment office in that locality which in the opinion of the industrial commission would best serve the interest of the negro population. The sum hereby appropriated shall be payable by the treasurer on the order of the commission.

§ 2. This act shall take effect July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 357.

AN ACT to amend the second class cities law, in relation to assessments for municipal lighting.

Became a law April 30, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one hundred and twenty-two of chapter fifty-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to cities of the second class, constituting chapter fifty-three of the consolidated laws," as amended by chapter seventy of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 122. Contracts for lighting. All municipal lighting shall be supplied pursuant to contract therefor, awarded by the board of contract and supply as herein provided. Such contract shall cover and include the lighting and supplying of the lamps and the oil, gas, electric current, the cleaning, repair and renewal of the lamps and all the materials required in the use and care thereof. No bid or proposal for any such contract shall be received, nor contract awarded therefor, unless the bidder shall, prior to the making of such bid or proposal, have a franchise under the authority of which the proposed contract can be performed. No contract shall be advertised for or entered into for a period exceeding five years. Each bidder shall be required to furnish with each bid or proposal a certified check, payable to the order of the city treasurer, in such sum as the board of contract and supply shall prescribe, but not less than ten thousand dollars. Such sum shall be forfeited to and become the absolute property of the city in case the bidder depositing the same shall be awarded the contract and shall not execute the same and furnish a bond for the faithful performance of such contract, in the penal sum of not less than fifty thousand dollars, within thirty days after the award of such contract. Such certified check shall be returned to the bidder if the contract be not awarded to him, or, if awarded, he shall have executed and furnished the contract and required bond.

The common council may by ordinance establish a special lighting district or districts for the purpose of ornamental street lighting, and from time to time may alter or extend the same. The board of contract and supply may contract for lighting any such district or districts so established or extended, as such board may deem proper or expedient. Any contract so entered into shall be in conformity with the provisions of this section, except that the bond to be given for the faithful performance of the contract shall be in such amount as the board of contract and supply shall determine. The amount of any contract that may be entered into for such special lighting pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall be assessed ratably upon the real property in such lighting district or districts in such manner as shall be provided by an ordinance duly adopted by the common council and approved by the board of estimate and apportionment; and such assessments shall be levied, enforced and collected upon and between the taxable property in said city and district or districts respectively, in the same manner, by the same proceedings, at the same time, under the same penalties and by the same officers as the city taxes, charges or expenses of said city are now levied, enforced and collected. The common council shall, by ordinance, approved by the board of estimate and apportionment, apportion the expense that shall be borne by the taxable property in such special lighting district or districts, and the city at large but in no event shall the taxable property in any such special lighting district or districts be charged with less than fifty per centum of such charges or expenses.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 358.

AN ACT to amend the village law, in relation to the establishment of police department in certain villages.

Became a law April 30, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one hundred and eighty-eight-a of chapter sixty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to villages, constituting chapter sixty-four of the consolidated laws," as added by chapter four hundred and seventy-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, and amended by chapter one hundred and forty-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen and chapter three hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 188-a. Police department. The board of trustees of any village of the first class or of any village in a county adjoining a city of the first class, or if the municipal board continued by section sixty-six acts as police commissioners, such board may, instead of appointing policemen for fixed terms pursuant to section one hundred and eighty-eight, by resolution, establish a police department in such village, and appoint a chief of police and such number of policemen as may be needed, and fix their compensation. No person shall be eligible to membership in such police force who shall not be a citizen of the United States, who shall have been convicted of felony or who shall be unable to read or write understandingly the English language. No person shall be appointed a member of such police force who is over the age of forty-five years, nor continue to act as such after reaching the age of sixty-five years; provided, however, that village policemen who are over the age of forty-five years and under the age of sixty-five years at the time of the organization of such police department shall be eligible for appointment in such department. Except as provided by this section a member of such police force shall continue in office unless suspended or dismissed. A member found guilty upon charges, after notice and an opportunity to be heard in his defense, of neglect or dereliction in the performance of official duty, or violation of rules and regulations, or disobedience of orders, or absence without leave, or other breach of discipline, or incompetency to perform official duty, or an act or delinquency seriously affecting his general character or fitness for office, may be punished by the board of trustees or other municipal board having jurisdiction, by reprimand, forfeiture and the withholding of salary or compensation for a specified time not exceeding twenty days, suspension from duty for a specified time not exceeding twenty days, and the withholding of salary or compensation during such suspension, or by dismissal from the force. The dismissal of a member of the force, however, shall be subject to review by certiorari.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 361.

AN ACT to amend the penal law, in relation to pawnbrokers and persons in junk shops receiving or purchasing goods from children under the age of sixteen years.

Became a law April 30, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivisions four and six of section four hundred and eighty-four of the penal law are hereby amended to read, respectively, as follows:

4. Being a pawnbroker or person in the employ of a pawnbroker, receives or purchases any goods, chattels, wares or merchandise, or makes any loan or advance or permits to be loaned or advanced to any child actually or apparently under the age of sixteen years any money, or in any manner directly or indirectly receives any goods, chattels, wares or merchandise from any such child in pledge for loans made or to be made to it or to any other person or otherwise howsoever; or,

6. Being the owner, keeper or proprietor of a junk shop, junk cart or other vehicle or boat or other vessel used for the collection of junk, or any collector of junk, or any person in the employ of such owner, keeper or proprietor, receives or purchases any goods, chattels, wares or merchandise from any child under the age of sixteen years.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having legal claims against the Town Board of Education of the town of Esopus are hereby notified that they are required to present such claims to the undersigned on or before September 1, 1918. All balances in the hands of the treasurer of said board will after that date be distributed among the several districts of the town as the law directs.

Dated Port Ewen, N. Y., August 3, 1918.

HENRY E. MCKENZIE,
Clerk of the Board of Education.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

TERMS:

Per Annum in advance $6.00
Per Month 50

Twelve Cents Per Week.

Entered as Second-class matter at the postoffice at Kingston, N. Y.

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New York Telephone—Main Office, Downtown, 1875. Uptown Office, 522.

KINGSTON, N. Y., AUGUST 7, 1918

Under orders from the War Industries Board newspapers must hereafter institute radical changes in their business methods There can be no papers given away hereafter in any manner, direct or indirect. The only exception is that a newspaper's employes in the army or navy may receive free papers. The amount of reading matter must also be restricted in accordance with a table of percentages sent out by the Board. This is the really difficult problem to handle. For instance. The Freeman is required to print on an average, approximately two columns of reading matter per day less than it printed six months ago. As The Freeman, like nearly every other newspaper, is made up in units of two pages, 14 columns, the only way the rule can be complied with is by cutting the size of the paper 14 columns one day in each week, unless the advertising space happens to be just the right amount to make possible the reduction of reading matter from day to day. Compliance with the rule cannot be arranged systematically in advance, as the method to be pursued must be dependent largely on the amount of advertising from day to day, and a large amount of careful figuring will be required every day. This is the only one of the new rules that affects this paper to any extent, as it has very few names on its free list and long ago abandoned the return of unsold copies by newsdealers and other avenues of waste covered by the new rules. As to the character of the two columns a day to be omitted from the paper, The Freeman can assure its readers of one thing, the two columns will not be war news or matter tending to promote interest in and support of our army and navy.

reading about "Bleeding France," "France bled white" and "France overrun by the Huns," stimulated by contemplation of sectional maps that show only portions of the battle area, it might be well for most of us to contemplate the real facts and gain a sense of proper proportion. Get out your old school geography, turn to the map of France, take a lead pencil and, beginning at a point near Ostend, in Belgium, draw a line to Cambrai, thence through the space between Soissons and Laon, to Rheims, Verdun, Toul and Nancy and thence to the Swiss border. Then look closely at the map and note that probably less than 2 per cent of France is on the German side of the line you have drawn. Note that the reason why sectional maps show the Germans 60 miles from Paris and the Allies 460 miles from Berlin is that Paris is not in the center of France, but comparatively near the German border line, while Berlin is some 400 miles in the interior of Germany True, the part of France occupied by the Germans is the most important industrially because of its mines and factories, but the part of Germany that the Allies will first reach is equally important to the Germans for the same reason Study the map carefully, reflect that the almost unlimited man power of America is now with the Allies while the man power of Germany must soon diminish to a point at which it shows signs of approaching exhaustion, and you will find logical reasons on which to support your patriotic desires for victory and your confidence in the ultimate success of the Allies. It will take time, men, money, work, sacrifice, but the victory is sure and must be complete to be lasting.

Senator Johnson of California, has very properly called attention of the Senate to the shortcomings of the postal service in its relations to the army overseas, citing instances of delay or loss of mail. The Senator cannot make his charges too strong, for it is a fact that while other departments of the government have met the added strain imposed by the war the Post Office Department has been inefficient to a most reprehensible degree. Not only has there been delay, but an enormous amount of mail is never delivered. While other government departments are urging friends of the soldiers to write to them and keep them supplied with reading matter, the Post Office Department is failing to take care of and deliver the mail, not only abroad but in the camps in the United States. Of course the postal employes have more work than formerly, but so has everybody else, and they should not be considered immune from the speeding up and overtime practices followed in other branches of the government and by citizens generally. It is outrageous that efforts to cheer up our soldiers should come to nothing through the laxity and inefficiency of one department.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

"His wife never knows where he is after 9 p. m." Neither does he."—Life.

"Is the old musical club they used to have in this town defunct?" "Laws, no, sir; it's been dead these ten years."—Baltimore American.

"Is the plumber at home?" "I think you'll find him in the garden, over by the onion patch." "Looking for leeks, I suppose."—Boston Transcript.

"Did you ever have the feeling that you have met a person before and perhaps had an unpleasant experience in the dim past?" "I often have that feeling in hiring a cook."—Kansas City Journal.

"Would you strike a defenceless animal?" "Boss," said Mr. Eraster Pinkley, "you stand around at de hind heels of dat mule for half a minute an' you gineter discover dat defencelessness is de least of his qualifications."—Washington Star.

She is Still Figuring.

"Good morning, children," said the arithmetic teacher. "How many of you have prepared an original problem in multiplication, as I requested?" Only one hand went up.

"Well, William, you may give your problem, and the rest of the class may solve it."

"If my baby sister is a year old now and weighs 20 pounds, and keeps on gaining two ounces a day until she is 16 years old, and if the price of living doubles again in the next 10 years, how much will my sister's graduation outfit cost? Mother says she would like to know."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Hard to Swallow.

Food Controller Hoover said at a meatless luncheon to a complaining girl:

"The strongest people, the Turks and Japs, are vegetarians. The strongest animals—the elephant, for example—are vegetarians, too."

The girl's lip curled.

"Yes," she said. "If they weren't so strong they'd never be able to stand vegetarianism."—Exchange.

Natural As Life.

"How does it feel to wear a uniform?" asked the inquisitive person.

"Natural as life," replied the rooky, with a lofty air.

"Ah Then you've had previous military experience?"

"No. Before Uncle Sam invited me to become one of his soldiers I was a bellhop."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

To Be Exact.

A recruit, on night guard duty for the first time, observed a shadow form approaching Following his instructions, he cried:

"Halt! Who goes there?"

"Shut up!" a husky voice replied with some impatience "I ain't going, I'm coming back."—Exchange.

No Sugar To Mexico.

The Arizona Food Administration is checking the shipment of sugar across the border into Mexico. The complication of certificates shows that Santa Cruz county, next to the smallest county in the state, was drawing more sugar on certificates than any other. Investigation showed that large quantities of sugar were going into Mexico through small purchases Sugar for which the Mexicans paid 10 cents a pound at Nogales was readily sold on the other side of the border for from 17 to 25 cents a pound The customs regulation at Nogales permits the exportation of sugar in 5-pound lots or less into Mexico, but the Food Administration has shut off this supply.

"Work or Fight" Flag.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 7.—Feeling that if a family may fly a service flag if one or more members has given one or more members to war work ought to have some similar mark of appreciation, Mrs. L A Krueger, of Cleveland, has designed a war work emblem. The "work or fight" flag, as designed by Mrs L A. Krueger, of Cleveland, has designed a war work emblem. The "work or fight" flag, as designed by Mrs. Krueger is acorn-shaped with a blue ground and a red field for a center. One or more white bars across the flag will designate the number of members of the family engaged in war work.

The Vly Sunday School Picnic.

The Vly, Aug 7.—The Vly M. E. Sunday school will hold their annual picnic on the church lawn August 14th, instead of the 21st as published before, afternoon and evening If stormy next fair afternoon and evening An address will be made by the pastor and drills by the school in the afternoon and there will be an entertainment in the evening. Supper, ice cream and other refreshments will be served. Everybody welcome.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

Aug 7, 1898.—Parsonage at West Camp Lutheran Church burglarized.

James C. Ewing made unsuccessful attempt at suicide at Saugerties by swallowing laudanum.

George Wheeler died at Roxbury.

Aug. 7, 1908.—Surrogate Walter N. Gill assumed office.

Joseph T. Brinnier elected cashier of water department board.

Mrs. Meyer Weil died in New York city, aged 76 years.

AARON COHEN — SAMUEL COHEN

Clothiers Furnishers

S. COHEN'S SONS

KINGSTON, N. Y.

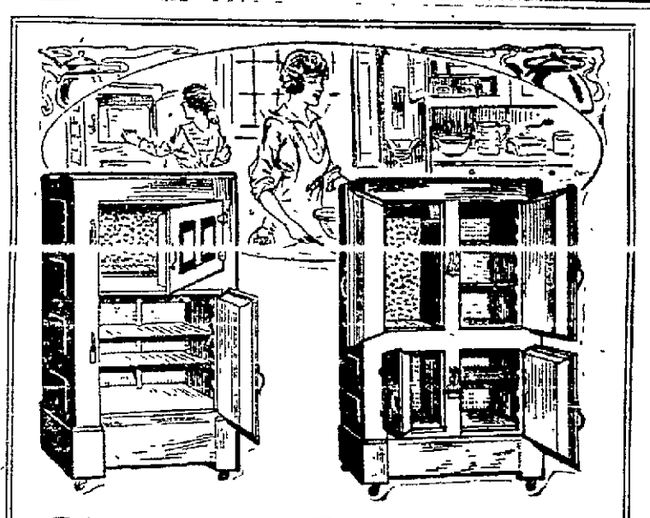
Kingston, N. Y.,
Monday, August 5th, 1918.

To the Public

Advance Fall and Winter Styles
Hart Schaffner and Marx
Suits and Overcoats
are here and now on display

S. COHEN'S SONS

We also have for your inspection
Fall and Winter Boys' Suits and Overcoats.



Choosing a Refrigerator

is a task that most women dread. They frankly admit they "don't know a thing" about the technicalities of insulation, ice conservation and the other details that make all the difference in the world between efficient and *inefficient* refrigerating service.

That's why they like to come here—because they know we understand the subject and keep only the thoroughly dependable makes—refrigerators that meet *more than half way* the needs of the housewife who is "doing her but" in the kitchen.

Come in and see our new 1918 models, including porcelain-lined icers—built to SAVE AND SERVE. It'll do your eyes and heart good.

$10.50 to $45.00

Picturesque Reed Fibre Furniture

No other furniture is capable of such artistic expression. Try to produce the same charmingly decorative effect with upholstered or other pieces. It simply can't be done. That is why reed fibre, primarily planned for the summer home, is rapidly coming into favor for all-the-year use.

Our showing of reed fibre is unusually complete, including scores of individual pieces—tables, chairs, divans, lamps, serving wagons, day-beds and other wanted articles—every one carefully selected for strength and durability. The cretonnes and tapestries used are new and handsome.

Prices Alluringly Low

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
STOCK-CORDTS INC.
KINGSTON N.Y.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED SLEEVERS AND FELLERS. GOOD WAGES AND STEADY WORK.

Fuller's Shirt Factory Pine Grove Avenue.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Your opportunity to name the candidate for the Republican nomination for County Judge of Ulster County.

Primary Day, September 3rd, 1918,

TO VOTE FOR

HARRY H. FLEMMING

Place a cross mark X in the voting square at the left of his name.

City Comforts are chiefly running water. That's something you can have. One of our

Leader Water Systems

will give you bathroom luxury, kitchen and laundry comfort, and a fire protection with a water pressure equalling that of a small city.

You can have running water in stable, garden and field. The cost will be lower perhaps than you think. Let us give you an estimate on your needs.

Hand, gasoline or electric driven.

L. F. Bannon

16 to 18

RASBROUCK Ave.

Established 1894

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Members of
New York Stock Exchange.
Mills Building, New York City

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

BRANCH OFFICE
282 FAIR ST., KINGSTON, N. Y.

GEO. G. BROOKS,
Resident Manager.

HUDSON DAY LINE RIVER

Steamers "Washington Irving," "Henrick Hudson," Robert Fulton," and "Albany."
Daily Including Sunday.
Subject to change without notice.

Down steamer leaves Kingston Point 12:25 P. M. Arrives New York, W. 129th St., 5:20 P. M.; W. 42nd St., 5:45 P. M.; Desbrosses St., 6:20 P. M.

Also Sundays only (June 30 to Aug. 25, inc.), leaves Kingston Point at 4:25 P. M. Arrives New York, W. 129th St., 9:15 P. M.; W. 42nd St., 9:35 P. M.

Up steamer leaves New York, Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42nd St., 9:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Arrives Kingston Point at 2:10 P. M.

Also Saturdays only (June 29 to Aug. 31). Leaves New York, Desbrosses St., 2 P. M.; W. 42nd St., 2:20; W. 129th St., 2:40 P. M. Arrives Kingston Point at 7:50 P. M.

Music. Restaurant. Lunch Room.

SUPREME COURT, ULSTER COUNTY—Elting L. Simpkins, plaintiff, against Dewing Woodward, Laura L. Johnson, La Monte V. Simpkins, Frank Shultis, Charles Shultis, Henry P. Van De Bogart, The Saugerties Co-Operative Savings and Loan Association, Lincoln MacDaniel, Newcomb-Macklin Company, Clarence Short and Lorin Short, Charles J. Weiss, Rachel Lazarus and John B. Hoyt, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of July, 1918, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Kingston, N. Y., on the 29th day of August, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

(1st)—All That Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the town of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York, bounded and described as follows.

BEGINNING at the northwest corner of a lot of land conveyed to Isabel Moore by Henry P. Van De Bogart in the centre of the highway known as the Old Glasco Turnpike, running thence northwesterly 193 feet to an iron stake and stones; thence northerly up the hill and to the boundary line between Irving Riseley and Henry P. Van De Bogart to an iron stake and stones 193 feet westerly from a large rock oak tree cornered and marked; thence easterly to said rock oak tree; thence from said rock oak tree southerly to the place of beginning, containing two acres of land more or less.

Being the same premises that were conveyed to the mortgagors herein by Henry P. Van De Bogart and Mary L., his wife, by Warranty Deed dated the 18th day of June, 1908, and recorded in the office of the clerk of Ulster county on the first day of July, 1908, at 2:08 p. m. in Book of Deeds No. 411 at page 379, etc.

Also All That Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the township of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the centre of the Old Glasco Turnpike in the township of Woodstock and county of Ulster and state of New York, 524 feet in a general northwesterly direction from the northwest boundary of a roadway leading to the house and estate of L. Birge Harrison, the deed for said roadway being a conveyance from Henry P. Van De Bogart and Mary L. Van DeBogart, his wife, to L. Birge Harrison, William A. Boring and Cornelia Worthington, widow of Joseph Worthington, tenants in common, said Old Glasco Turnpike 200 feet in a general northeasterly direction, adjoining land bought from Henry P. Van De Bogart and Mary L. Van De Bogart, his wife, by Dewing Woodward and Laura L. Johnson, joint tenants, on June 18th, 1908, thence at right angles 56 feet in a general southeasterly direction; thence 200 feet to the centre of said Old Glasco Turnpike.

Being the same premises that were conveyed to the mortgagors herein by Isabel Moore by Full Covenant Deed dated the 22nd day of June, 1908, and recorded in the office of the clerk of Ulster county on the 17th day of August, 1908, at 8:53 a. m. in Book of Deeds No. 412 at page 563, etc.

Also All That Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the town of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York, described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point 200 feet northwesterly from the centre of the Old Glasco Turnpike on the western boundary line of land owned by Mapel Moore of Woodstock, Ulster county, New York, (said boundary line being 468 feet in a general northwesterly direction from the northwest boundary of a roadway leading to the house and estate of L. Birge Harrison), thence 56 feet in a general westerly direction along the north line of 56 feet of land, owned by Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward, joint tenants, and sold to them by Isabel Moore; thence about 400 feet in a general northerly direction along the line of land owned by Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward, joint tenants, and sold to them by Henry P. Van De Bogart and Mary L. Van De Bogart, his wife, to the blazed oak marking the boundary of land owned by Irving Riseley of Woodstock; thence 56 feet in a general southeasterly direction along a line that will make a right angle with a line; thence to the point of beginning

Being the same premises that were conveyed to the mortgagors herein by Isabel Moore by Warranty Deed dated the 23rd day of September, 1908, and recorded in the office of the clerk of Ulster county on the 7th day of December, 1908, at 9.05 a. m. in Book of Deeds No. 413 at page 248, etc.

Also All That Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the township of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York

BEGINNING at a point in the Glasco Turnpike of the present existing boundary line between the land owned by Dewing Woodward and Laura L. Johnson, joint tenants, and Isabel Moore, thence one hundred feet along the Glasco Turnpike in a general easterly direction; thence in a general northeasterly direction six hundred feet to the present existing boundary line of land owned by Irving Riseley of Woodstock, Ulster county, N. Y.; thence one hundred feet along this northern boundary as established by Irving Riseley, Henry P. Van De Bogart, Dewing Woodward and Laura L. Johnson and Isabel Moore, all of Woodstock, Ulster county, N. Y.; thence to the boundary line now existing between the land owned by Isabel Moore and Dewing Woodward and Laura L. Johnson; and thence along this boundary to the point of beginning.

ALSO a perpetual right of way to the mortgagee herein, its successors or assigns, across the upper part of the land owned by Isabel Moore, back of her house, along a line established and mutually agreed upon and satisfactory to said Isabel Moore and Dewing Woodward and Laura L. Johnson, joint tenants.

Being the same premises that were conveyed to the mortgagors herein by Isabel Moore by Warranty Deed dated the 15th day of April, 1910, and recorded in the office of the clerk of Ulster county on the 16th day of April, 1910, at 11:15 a. m. in Book of Deeds No. 423 at page 566, etc.

Together with the buildings erected or to be erected upon said premises, and all fixtures and articles attached to or used in the operation of said premises.

Also All That Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the town of Woodstock, Ulster county, New York, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the present point in the boundary line on the Old Glasco Turnpike between the properties owned by Isabel Moore and Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward, joint tenants, and proceeding 600 feet in a general northeast direction into the boundary line of land owned by Irving Riseley of Woodstock, Ulster county, New York; thence 50 feet along this boundary line in a general southeast direction; thence 600 feet in a general southwest direction and back to the Old Glasco Turnpike; and thence 50 feet along the Old Glasco Turnpike in a general northwesterly direction into the original point of beginning.

Being the same premises that were conveyed by Isabel Moore to Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward, joint tenants, and the mortgagors herein, by Warranty Deed dated December 17, 1908, and recorded in the Ulster county clerk's office on July 29, 1910, at 1:05 p. m. in book of deeds No. 427 at page 15, etc.

Together with the buildings erected or to be erected upon said premises and all fixtures and articles attached to or used in the operation of said premises.

(2nd)—All That Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in the town of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York, near a place called Shady, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING in the center of the highway known as the Old Glasco Turnpike opposite an iron stake driven in the ground being the southwest corner of lot owned and occupied by Misses Woodward and Johnson and runs from thence up the center of the aforesaid highway north 35° 15' west 128½ feet as the needle pointed in 1911; thence north 26° 30' west 144 feet; thence north 20° 45' 344½ feet; thence north 74° 45' east 235 feet to a rock oak sapling against the hill; thence south 8° 30' east 469 feet to iron pin and stones; thence south 51° 15' west 544 feet to the place of beginning, containing 5.73 acres.

Also All That Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the town of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York, being part of Great Lot No. 26 in the first division of the Hardenburgh Patent and bounded as follows, viz:

BEGINNING at a stake and stone on the west side of the Old Turnpike road near the northerly side of the mill dam, thence along said road north 17° west 7 chains, thence north 7° 30' east 2 chains and 20 links, thence north 12° west 5 chains and 90 links, thence still along said road north 23° west 9 chains and 77 links to lands of now or formerly Bristol Glass Company, thence along the same south 32° west 34 chains and 30 links to a cornered rock oak tree and stone, a hemlock tree cornered marked B. C. C. 12 links easterly standing on the line between the lands of Livingston and said mill farm, thence along the lands of Livingston south 57° east 58 chains 70 links to the southwest corner of the Hoyt lot, thence along said lot north 32° west 1 chain to the old turnpike, thence along the same north 17 chains 20 links to the foot of the mountain, thence along the foot of the mountain north 5° east 3 chains 90 links, thence north 4° 30' west 3 chains and 36 links to the Sawkill, thence along said Kill north 3 chains 40 links, thence north 32° 30' west 1 chain 90 links, thence along said Kill north 41° west 1 chain 43 links to a buttonwood tree on the east bank of the Sawkill, thence across the same and along the bank of the old mill pond south 48° west 2 chains to a stake and stone on the bank of said mill pond, thence along said bank south 42° west 2 chains 44 links to a poplar tree cornered and stone, thence still along said mill pond south 30° west 2 chains 57 links to the place of beginning. Containing 75 acres more or less.

Excepting and Reserving out of the last above described property, all that tract or parcel of land, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the center of the road known as the Woodstock and Saugerties turnpike and in the division line of Great Lot No. 8 and Great Lot No. 26 of the Livingston tract, also the division line between Henry P. Van De Bogart and E. L. Simpkins and runs from thence up the center of said Turnpike north 8° 30' east 532 feet; thence north 81° 30' west 500 feet to the center of the Sawkill creek; thence down the center of the same south 12° 15' west 347 feet to a point in the center of the said Sawkill creek being the line of the aforesaid Great Lot No. 8 and Great Lot No. 26 and runs along the same south 51° 30' east 365 feet to the point and place of beginning. Contains 3.01 acres.

Also Excepting out of the property above described the following pieces and parcels of land, namely as described in a deed from Peter Reynolds et al to Harvey Burhans, recorded in the Ulster county clerk's office in Book of Deeds No. 205, page 602 on the 17th day of May, 1877; as described in a deed from Elting Simpkins and ano. to John B. Hoyt, recorded in the Ulster county clerk's office on March 14th, 1903, in Book of Deeds No. 275, page 426; as described in a deed from Elting Simpkins and ano. to Mary A. Rodney, recorded in the Ulster county clerk's office on May 25, 1906, in Book of Deeds No. 395, page 156; as described in a deed from Elting L. Simpkins and ano. to Peter H. Carle, recorded in the Ulster county clerk's office on March 31, 1908, in Book of Deeds No. 375, page 588; as described in a deed from Elting L. Simpkins and ano. to Melissa Johnson, about April 1st, 1914.

Excepting and Reserving, however, All That Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in Shady, town of Woodstock, Ulster county, New York, near the state road, and bounded on the north by a lot of Joseph Gridley, and beginning at a point on the boundary line of said Joseph Gridley on a line with the front wall of the back kitchen of said Joseph Gridley, and running thence west about three hundred (300) feet more or less to a stone wall on property of Dewing Woodward and Laura L. Johnson, thence along said stone wall to the stile crossing said wall in a southerly direction about three hundred (300) feet, thence in a generally easterly direction over the hill about two hundred (200) feet to a private road on the front of the hill, thence along said private road to the foot of the hill and across to the point of beginning. Including a right of way by said road and its continuation to the state road.

Also Excepting and Reserving All That Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in the town of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York.

BEGINNING at a point in the center of the road known as the Woodstock and Saugerties Turnpike and in the division line of Great Lot No. 8 and Great Lot No. 26 of the Livingston Tract, also the division line of Henry P. Van De Bogart and Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward and runs from thence south fifty-one degrees thirty minutes east about two hundred sixty-eight feet to the old Glasco and Woodstock Turnpike cornered; thence north along said turnpike road about five hundred fifty feet to stake and stones cornered; thence north eighty-one degrees thirty minutes west along the land of Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward about two hundred feet to the center of the Woodstock and Saugerties turnpike being the corner between the lands of Elting L. Simpkins and Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward, and runs from thence down the center of said turnpike south eight degrees thirty minutes east five hundred thirty-two feet to place of beginning.

The foregoing property to be secondly sold herein, in whole or in parcels, so as to realize the largest amount possible.

(Third)—All That Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in Shady, town of Woodstock, Ulster county, New York, near the state road, and bounded on the north by a lot of Joseph Gridley, and beginning at a point on the boundary line of said Joseph Gridley on a line with the front wall of the back kitchen of said Joseph Gridley, and running thence west about three hundred (300) feet more or less to a stone wall on property of Dewing Woodward and Laura L. Johnson, thence along said stone wall to the stile crossing said wall in a southerly direction about three hundred (300) feet, thence in a generally easterly direction over the hill about two hundred (200) feet to a private road on the front of the hill, thence along said private road to the foot of the hill and across to the point of beginning. Including a right of way by said road and its continuation to the state road.

(Fourth)—All That Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in the town of Woodstock, county of Ulster and state of New York.

BEGINNING at a point in the center of the road known as the Woodstock and Saugerties Turnpike and in the division line of Great Lot No. 8 and Great Lot No. 26 of the Livingston Tract, also the division line of Henry P. Van De Bogart and Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward and runs from thence south fifty-one degrees thirty minutes east about two hundred sixty-eight feet to the old Glasco and Woodstock Turnpike cornered; thence north along said turnpike road about five hundred fifty feet to stake and stones cornered; thence north eighty-one degrees thirty minutes west along the land of Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward about two hundred feet to the center of the Woodstock and Saugerties turnpike being the corner between the lands of Elting L. Simpkins and Laura L. Johnson and Dewing Woodward, and runs from thence down the center of said turnpike south eight degrees thirty minutes east five hundred thirty-two feet to place of beginning.

EDGAR E. OUGHELTREE,
Referee.

VAN ETTEN & COOK,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address,
63 John Street,
Kingston, N. Y.

FRENCH OFFICIAL WAR STATEMENT

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Progress on two fronts and the repulse of German counter attacks, was reported by the French war office today.

In the Montdidier sector of the Picardy front the French gained in local attacks south of Framincourt and southeast of Mesnil St. Gorges.

On the west front the French, during the evening of Tuesday repulsed German attacks in the district of La Grange Farm, and captured the railway station of Ciergy (Ciery Salsogne). One hundred prisoners were captured by the French east of Brasnes.

In the Champagne (east of Rheims) the Germans directed a local attack against the French, but were thrown back.

The text of the communique reads:

"In the region of Montdidier we made some progress in local operations south of Framicourt and southeast of Mesnil St. Gorges.

"On the Vesle river we repulsed a German attack at La Grange Farm during the evening.

"We have taken the railway station at Ciery-Salsogne.

"We captured 100 prisoners east of Braisnes.

"In the Champagne district this morning a local attack against our positions south of Auberive was repulsed and the enemy was dispersed.

B. P. W. HELD A MEETING TUESDAY

The board of public works met in special session Tuesday afternoon, and transacted considerable business.

The board directed that an incandescent light be placed on the pole near the Skillypot landing.

The compensation insurance carried by the board on its employes was transferred from the Pardee Agency to that of G. L. McEntee & Son. This change was made as Mr. Pardee is now city treasurer.

The board passed a resolution requesting the water department hereafter to make all openings from the street surface and forbidding tunnelling under the streets.

Superintendent Van Keuren was directed to construct a catch basin on Fair street, at the corner of Maiden Lane. Also a catch basin on Fair street near the Second Reformed Church, and a catch basin on Fair street near the Forsyth property.

Several matters were taken up and discussed but no action was taken.

Christian Science War Relief.

The activities of the Christian Science War Relief and Camp Welfare Committee for New York State have grown to such proportions that the rooms which they formerly occupied at Aeolian Hall have become inadequate. Accordingly new quarters have been opened at 512 Fifth avenue, corner of 43rd street. In addition to the business offices of the committee the new suite contains a spacious writing room and pleasant reception rooms where men of the army and navy are cordially welcomed. The committee will hold a meeting in Syracuse on August 13 to stimulate interest among Christian Scientists in war relief work.

Newburgh Police Pay Raised.

An increase of 10 per cent in the salaries of the members of the police department of Newburgh, to be added to the amount now paid, as a bonus until the present financial condition becomes normal, was voted by the city council Monday night. This will make the pay of patrolmen $1,306.80 per annum, and make a corresponding increase in all other ranks of the department, including the janitor.

A Cool Breakfast for warm weather

No fussing round a hot stove if you eat

POST TOASTIES

(MADE OF CORN)—Bobby

BRITISH REGAIN LOST GROUND

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, Aug. 7.—A double advance by the British was announced by the war office today. All the ground that had been lost to the Germans in the Merlancourt sector was regained while the British advanced astride the Clarence river.

The successful attacks in the Merlancourt region were carried out early this morning.

The war office report reads:

"At an early hour this morning the Australian troops holding the sector of our front southwest of Morlancourt counter attacked and regained all the more important portions of the ground taken from them by the enemy in his attack yesterday. All the objectives of our counter attack have been reached and a number of prisoners were captured by us. As the result of the action of our patrols yesterday and during the night we advanced our line a short distance astride the Clarence river and captured a few prisoners and two machine guns. A party of our troops successfully attacked one of the enemy's posts last night north of Vieux Berquin.

"The hostile artillery has been active east of Robecq and in the Dickbush and Merville sectors."

50,394 VISITED CITY PLAYGROUNDS

During Month of July—This Was More Than Total Attendance During All of Last Summer—McVey's Field Draws Largest Crowds.

That Kingston's playgrounds and recreation centers are doing a big work is shown by the figures of attendance at the various centers during the month of July, when 50,394 residents, both young and old, visited the various playgrounds that month. During 1917 there was a total attendance for the entire season of 31,303.

The figures compiled by the playground directors show that during July 29,920 visited McVey's Field; 16,583 were at Forsyth Park; 3,815 at the kindergarten centers; and 3,365 at Kingston Point.

The large number at McVey's Field are due probably to the Twilight League games which draw large crowds, while at Forsyth Park there have been several church picnics held.

During July there were two exhibitions held and one athletic meet.

The figures given for July at Kingston Point Park are for the number of children who took advantage of the playground apparatus.

MUNICH QUARRELS WITH BERLIN

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, Aug. 7.—A quarrel has broken out between Munich and Berlin because the latter is allowed seven ounces of meat weekly and the latter but five and one-quarter, according to an Amsterdam dispatch, printed in the Daily Express today.

Berlin answered the agiation of the Munich populace by saying that three-fourths of the meat ration consisted of bone, adding:

"Munich, like all Bavarian cities, has everything to eat in plenty."

To this the Munich authorities replied:

"Berlin's contention is a lie."

Dresden has joined the protest against Berlin.

PHONE COMPANIES TO BE UNITED

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Consolidation of telephone companies under federal control, is indicated as a part of Postmaster General Burleson's wire control scheme, in a statement issued by the department today.

Already several telephone companies are negotiating for consolidation and the department favors this and urges other companies to do the same, the statement declares.

Although no mention is made of consolidation of the telegraphs, it was believed opposition to such a scheme would be made by the companies.

Sam Bernstein & Co

Wall St Kingston, N.Y.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

PALM BEACH SUITS
KEEP KOOL SUITS FOR MEN

$9.85	$11.75	$14.75	$11.75
KEEP KOOL	KEEP KOOL	KEEP KOOL	PALM BEACH
Keep Kool for men and young men. A variety of models and patterns. Two piece garments.	Keep Kool suits for men. Mixed tweeds in several neat and fancy patterns. Silk yokes.	Keep Kool suits for men in fancy gray and brown mixtures. Seams taped with silk. Silk yoke.	Genuine Palm Beach suits for men. These suits can be washed and still hold their shape.

For Men SHIRTS For Work or Dress

We have the biggest and best line of Dress and Work Shirts in Kingston. Our size, pattern and price assortment is right.

Dress $1.00	Work $1.00	Work $1.25	Dress $1.50
Soft or stiff cuffs, with or without collars, also sport models. In plain blues, grays and tans or fancy black and white.	Light or heavy blues, grays, tans and khakis Collar attached, soft cuffs, full cut, double stitched seams, 2 pockets.	Black Sateens and khahis, heavy quality material. Strongly made, all sizes.	A big line of plain colors, also a line of guaranteed fast color Corlis, Coon & Co. shirts, soft or stiff cuffs.
$1.50 Khaki shirts army style. Standard make.	**$1.95** Turnback cuff style in plain negligee, great variety of attractive patterns and colorings.	**$1.95** Khaki shirts or fancy woven striped madras, with soft collars, all sizes.	**$2.00** Fine qual'y Dress Shirts, stiff cuffs, beautiful patterns and materials. Corlis, Coon and Arrow make.
$2.50 Heavy wool-mix Army Shirt in several shades of khaki.	**$2.98** Shirts made well and as skilfully as custom shirts. Fine quality silk fibre.	**$2.98** Army shirts in wool flannels — gray, O. D. and khaki. Cut full and made well.	**$4.98** Satin stripe tub silk shirts. A handsome collection in new colorings and designs.

SAM BERNSTEIN & CO.

CITY'S MEANEST THIEF DISCOVERED

He Or She Stole a Service Flag From in Front of Howard's Barber Shop—This Human Skunk, If Caught, Should Be Jailed.

That a human being worse than a skunk has been located in Kingston is brought to light by the report made to police headquarters Tuesday by Harry Howard that a service flag had been stolen from in front of his barber shop at the corner of Broadway and O'Neil street. Kingston has had many contemptible thieves but this one easily heads the list.

Mr. Howard had the flag displayed in honor of his son, John H. Howard, a telegraph operator, who was employed at Washington and who enlisted voluntarily at Baltimore for service abroad and who has been in France since January.

The thief, who ranks lower in the scale of life than a flea, if caught should be severely dealt with. Here is a crime in which the old fashioned whipping post would come in handy.

TO ACT ON TENER RESIGNATION

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Aug. 7.—Little surprise was expressed in baseball circles here today over the resignation of John K. Tener as president of the National League. His action was expected because of the recent developments. It is expected that the National League will meet soon to take action on his resignation.

Optimistic Thought.

The greatest scholars are not always the wisest.

12 DEAD IN NEW YORK HEAT

By Telegraph to The Freeman

New York, Aug. 7.—With twelve deaths officially recorded and scores of prostrations, New York and vicinity continued to suffer from the torrid wave. Thousands of persons sought relief during the night at the beaches and hundreds slept outdoors.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 353.

AN ACT making appropriations for the sinking funds of the state for the payment of the interest on the state debt.

Became a law April 30, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Canal Debt Sinking Funds.

Section 1. Fund two. The sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution for the payment of interest on eighteen-year three per centum bonds for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 2. Fund three. The sum of six hundred and thirty thousand dollars ($630,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year three per centum bonds for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, and chapter three hundred and two of the laws of nineteen hundred and six as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 3. Fund four. The sum of one million six hundred thousand dollars ($1,600,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, being the debt contracted under said section, and as provided by chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three and chapter sixty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 4. Fund five. The sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($120,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund, under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter three hundred and ninety-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, and chapter one hundred and thirty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 5. Fund six. The sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund, under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on thirty-year four per centum bonds for the construction of barge canal terminals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter seven hundred and forty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 6. Fund seven. The sum of one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,350,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, being the debt contracted under said section, and as provided by chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three and chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, as amended by chapter two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 7. Fund eight. The sum of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars ($170,000) is hereby appropriated for the sinking fund, under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four and one-quarter per centum bonds for the improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canals, being the debt contracted under said section, and as provided by chapter three hundred and ninety-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, chapter one hundred and thirty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten and chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen as amended by chapter two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 8. Fund nine. The sum of two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars ($212,500) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on thirty-year four and one-quarter per centum bonds for the construction of barge canal terminals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter seven hundred and forty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven and chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen as amended by chapter two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 9. Fund ten. The sum of three hundred and forty thousand dollars ($340,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four and one-quarter per centum bonds for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, being the debt contracted under said section, and as provided by chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three and chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, as amended by chapter two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 10. Fund eleven. The sum of one million and eighty thousand dollars ($1,080,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds, for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, being the debt contracted under said section, and as provided by chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, and chapter five hundred and seventy of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 11. Fund twelve. The sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($120,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on thirty-year four per centum bonds for the construction of barge canal terminals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter seven hundred and forty-six, laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven, laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, chapter two, laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Highway Debt Sinking Funds.

§ 12. Fund one. The sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section twelve of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year three per centum bonds for the improvement of highways, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter four hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and six, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 13. Fund two. The sum of one million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($1,320,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section twelve of the constitution for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the improvement of highways, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter four hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and six, as amended by chapter seven hundred and eighteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and seven, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 14. Fund three. The sum of seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($720,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section twelve of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four and one-half per centum bonds for the improvement of highways, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter four hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and six, as amended by chapter seven hundred and eighteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and seven and chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, as the same shall become due and payable, during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 15. Fund four. The sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($225,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four and one-half per centum bonds for the improvement of highways, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter two hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve and chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 16. Fund five. The sum of four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($425,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution for the payment of interest on fifty-year four and one-quarter per centum bonds for the improvement of highways, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter two hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve and chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, as amended by chapter two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 17. Fund six. The sum of six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the improvement of highways, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter two hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve, chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen as amended by chapter two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Palisades Interstate Park Debt Sinking Fund.

§ 18. Fund one. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the Palisades interstate park, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter three hundred and sixty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 19. Fund two. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the Palisades interstate park, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter five hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

State Forest Preserve Debt Sinking Fund.

§ 20. Fund one. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the state forest preserve, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter five hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 21. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 354.

AN ACT making an appropriation for the payment of the principal and interest on the debt for the Saratoga Springs state reservation, for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen, contracted under chapter five hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, as amended by chapter three hundred and ninety-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven.

Became a law April 30, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. For the payment from the general fund of the principal maturing March first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, on the debt contracted for the Saratoga Springs state reservation under chapter five hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, chapter three hundred and ninety-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, the sum of ninety-five thousand dollars ($95,000) is hereby appropriated.

§ 2. For the payment from the general fund of the interest on the debt contracted for the Saratoga Springs state reservation under chapter five hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, chapter three hundred and ninety-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, chapter two hundred and fifty-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fourteen and chapter three hundred and thirty-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty dollars ($28,560) is hereby appropriated.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 366.

AN ACT to amend the lien law, in relation to liens of truckmen and draymen.

Became a law April 30, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Article eight of chapter thirty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to liens, constituting chapter thirty-three of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by adding a new section thereto, to be numbered section one hundred and eighty-seven thereof, to read as follows:

§ 187. Liens of truckmen and draymen. 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in carting or trucking property shall have a lien upon such property and may retain such portion of the property in his possession as will insure to the said truckman or dryman, at the sale of such property in the manner hereinafter provided, a fair and reasonable compensation for the material and labor furnished, including any moneys advanced by such bailee for hire in connection with such work. Such truckman or drayman shall have such lien and may retain such property only as provided in paragraph two of this section.

2. If such amount remains unpaid for thirty days after demand, such bailee for hire may upon fifteen days' notice in writing to the owner, specifying the amount due and informing him that the payment of such amount within fifteen days will entitle him to redeem such property, and if such property is not redeemed, such bailee may sell such property at public sale to satisfy the account, including any expense for storage, insurance, or otherwise incurred for the protection or preservation of such property. The proceeds of the sale after paying the expenses thereof shall be applied in liquidation of the indebtedness secured by such lien, and the balance, if any, shall be paid over to the owner. Such notice shall be served by registered mail directed to the owner's last known postoffice address and by posting in three public places in the town, village or city where the property is located. Nothing herein contained shall preclude the remedy of enforcing such a lien by action as provided in article nine of this chapter.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

MEN'S SUITS
TO MEASURE
$29.00
A LIMITED OFFER
KUNST TAILORING EST.
65 BROADWAY

Be Dependent or Independent

Are you giving your brains and energy or are you selling them? If you are selling them why not advertise for the highest bidder? The Freeman's Want Adv. Department is the mart where daily transactions are made between men who traffic in ability.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

One Cent a Word

Classified advertisements in this department will be inserted at the uniform price of one cent per word for each insertion. If inserted but once. Orders may be left at our main office, 65 Broadway, or at our branch office, 20 Fair St. Also at the following places:

R. L. DULIN, 566 Broadway.
FRANK McNALLY, 559 Broadway.
WM. O'REILLY, 550 Broadway.
C. STRUBEL, 742 Broadway.

For the convenience of out-of-town advertisers, orders will be accepted at the following places:

CHARLES W. CARD, Port Ewen, N. Y.
WM. CONNORS, High Falls, N. Y.
WM. HUDSON, Hewerfaia, N. Y.
W. J. OWEN, Woodstock, N. Y.
WM. McMULLEN, Ellenville, N. Y.
N. VAN ETTENBERG, Saugerties, N. Y.
W. VONDERLINDEN, Rhinebeck, N. Y.
A. D. WINNE, Ashokan, N. Y.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

LOST.

LOST—Black travelling bag on the Ashokan Boulevard, between Watson Hollow road and the dam; among contents of same were keys bearing address of owner, D. S. Gleason, Thompson Building, Teachers College, New York City. Kindly return same to owner or Mrs. John A. Snyder, 1 West Bridge St., Saugerties, N. Y.

LOST—Sable and white collie; named "Scottie." 'Phone 535.

LOST—Style B Prest-O-Lite tank on road from Liberty-Margaretville-Phoenicia to Kingston. James Austin, Kingston.

TO LET.

TO LET—Stores, offices, houses and apartments. Estate of John N. Cordts. 'Phone 531.

TO LET—Furnished house, uptown section; for winter months. "A. A." Uptown Freeman.

TO LET—6 room apartment; 77 Abruyn St. Inquire 73 Abruyn St.

TO LET—Furnished. 27 John St. 'Phone 1262-W.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. 155 Bruyn Ave.

TO LET—6 room flat. N. D. J. Murphy.

TO LET—Furnished rooms. 84 Clinton Ave.

TO LET—House; all improvments; 152 O'Neil St. Inquire Wm. A. Frey.

TO RENT—From August 15; 7 room house, 71 Green St. Apply on premises.

TO LET—House; 14 Stuyvesant St., with all improvements. Inquire at 12 Stuyvesant St., or 'phone 886-J.

TO LET—29 Janet St. 'Phone 786-W.

TO LET—House; all improvements. Miss Mullen, 367 Washington Ave.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Woman for general housework, no cooking. Inquire 52 Van Buren St.

WANTED—Two girls; cook and waitress; private family. Mrs. C. R. Stull, 105 Fair St.

WANTED—Girl to work in the laundry. Wages $8. Weston's, Broadway.

WANTED—At once, waitress for the mountains. Call 1100; ask for Mrs. Woolheater.

WANTED—Experienced woman bookkeeper and office assistant. Apply by letter in your own handwriting; stating in detail experience, references, salary desired, etc. Interview will be arranged upon receipt of application. Kingston Gas & Electric Co.

WANTED—Woman for general housework; good pay. Apply at 11 Linderman Ave.

WANTED—Strong woman to go out of town to take care of an invalid. 'Phone 12-J or call 191 Tremper Ave.

WANTED—Waitress and woman for dishwashing. Apply Stieler Restaurant, 35 N. Front St.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRT EXAMINERS; BEGINNERS ALSO TAKEN AND PAID GOOD WAGES WHILE LEARNING. FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY, PINE GROVE AVE.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SLEEVERS AND FELLERS; GOOD WAGES AND STEADY WORK. FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY, PINE GROVE AVE.

WANTED—Woman to work by day. Apply to housekeeper, Eagle Hotel.

WANTED—Good plain cook in small family. Mrs. A. M. Slauson, 209 Albany Ave.

WANTED—Woman to do light laundry work and assist with chamber work. Inquire The Kirkland.

WANTED—Woman; general housework, by half day. McCabe, Wall St.

WANTED—Waitress. Apply Dr. C. O. Sahler's Sanitarium.

WANTED—At once, woman for general housework; good wages. 88 Hasbrouck Ave.

WANTED—Capable girl or woman for kitchen work and assist the cook; good wages and fare paid. Jocelyn House, Oliverea, Ulster County, N. Y.

WANTED—Girls 16 years of age to operate stripping machines; $6 per week paid while learning. G. W. Van Slyke & Horton.

WANTED—Waitresses to go to mountains. 'Phone 1765-W.

WANTED—Operators; experienced on cuff binding and button sewing. Fessenden Shirt Company, Cornell St. and TenBroeck Ave.

WANTED—A cook or assistant for summer boarding house. Address Mrs. A. B. Layman, Haines Falls, N. Y.

WANTED.— OPERATORS; EXPERIENCED ON POWER MACHINES; BEGINNERS TAKEN AND PAID $7 PER WEEK WHILE LEARNING. FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY, PINE GROVE AVE.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—112 Hone St.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Light housekeeping. 91 Downs St.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Also kitchenette apartment. Ring Smith bell, 318½ Wall St. 'Phone 1757-M.

FURNISHED ROOMS—103 Abeel St.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. O'Neil, 31 Green St. 'Phone 1761-R.

FURNISHED housekeeping apartments; one or more rooms; 60 Cedar St., 'phone 1602-J, and 179 Wall St., 'phone 1117.

FURNISHED ROOMS—With board. 96 Green St.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Men roomers. 37 Adams St.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—House furnishings. We furnish your home complete; all kinds second hand furniture, stoves and ranges bought and sold. M. Kaplan, 96 North Front St. 'Phone 1210-R.

FOR SALE.—Sawed wood, $5 per load. F. A. Waters, Jr. 'Phone 1656-R.

FOR SALE.—2 15-passenger busses; 2 Packard touring; 2 Ford taxis; 1 20-passenger bus body. 'Phone 194.

FOR SALE.—Photo supplies, films, plates, cameras, printing paper, etc. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

FOR SALE—¾ ton Republic truck; cheap. Stryker & Youmans.

FOR SALE—1 safe, 1 cash register, store fixtures, show cases, 1 rolled top desk. 122 Wurts St. 'Phone 512.

FOR SALE—One 1,000 foot steam or water boiler; first class condition. T. J. Cusack, 63 North Front.

FOR SALE—Gasoline engines and pumps; cheap. C. E. Van Amburgh, 118 North Front St.

FOR SALE—Sideboard. Inquire 31 Shufeldt St.

FOR SALE—"Ohio" Ensilage Cutters, light draft blowers, for 4 to 10 horsepower gasoline; immediate deliveries. George P. Hutchins, Labor-Saving Farm Equipment, 11 Railroad Ave.

FOR SALE—Avery Tractors; 5-10 $485; 8-16 $1,025; tractor tillage tools. George P. Hutchins, Labor-Saving Farm Equipment, 11 Railroad Ave.

FOR SALE—One team young road and field horses; one mowing machine, four fine carriages, four saddles, one side saddle, ten heavy and light collars; also harness; all in excellent condition. Paul Schuhose, Mt. Tremper, N. Y.

FOR SALE—1 ice box, 1 bed, 3 stoves, 1 sewing machine. 353 Washington Ave.

FOR SALE—Hound pup; 7 months old. S. Elmendorf, Lucas Ave., Kingston Route 1.

FOR SALE—Horse. Inquire A. D. Holt, 183 Wall St.

FOR SALE—Gas stove; in good condition. 95 Hone St.

FOR SALE—Sideboard, dining room table, chairs, etc.; also other household furniture; bargain. 71 Green St.

FOR SALE—One new automobile lunch kit for six people; original price $15; will sell for $9.50; has never been used. 'Phone 1800.

FOR SALE—Blue traction tread bicycle tires; $2.50 each. Warren's.

FOR SALE—Pierce bicycles at 10% discount. Warren's.

FOR SALE, to rent or exchange for farm; house No. 92 Abruyn St., Kingston; containing 8 rooms. Bassett Farm Agency, 20 Strand, Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Vacuum cleaner; in good order. 47 Prospect St.

FOR SALE—One upright piano; fine tone and action; price for quick sale $90 cash. Van Wagenen's, Wall St.; (Third Floor).

FOR SALE—Magnificent state road farm, 25 acres tillable; an ideal set of buildings; 10 room dwelling, Lake View; 3 horses, 3 cows, flock of chickens, 3 pigs, an abundance of crops; all kinds of farming implements; 3 miles to railroad; nearby conveniences; also included large general store doing annual business of $25,000; price complete for entire $22,000, subject to $4,000 mortgage; exchange considered. For further information apply I. Paradies, 19 Railroad Ave. 'Phone 1247.

FOR SALE—1 Ford touring car; good condition. 'Phone 303-J.

FOR SALE—Horse; 9 years old, weight 1,450 pounds. Edw. T. McGill.

FOR SALE—1916 Maxwell roadster. 'Phone 920-R.

FOR SALE—Dining room table, 7 chairs, settee. 11 O'Neil St.

FOR SALE—Hydrated lime. J. A. Hiller, Hurley.

FOR SALE—Harley-Davison motorcycle with side car; in A-1 condition. 'Phone 1810-J. 734 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Haynes Light Six 4-passenger roadster; first class shape; fully equipped. Brown, 244 Clinton Ave.

FOR SALE—7 room house; 131 Prospect St. A. L. Harder. Inquire 449 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Two farm teams. Harder Bros., Lake Katrine.

FOR SALE—Seasoned wood, $5 per truck load; sawed or split. H. Clearwater. 'Phone 862-J.

FOR SALE—4,000 mile guaranteed tires 30 x 3, $12.50; 30 x 3½, $16. Apply Chas. F. Gray, 783 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A fine pair of bay horses, weighing over 2,600 pounds, seven and eight years old; together with harness and heavy truck; cheap. See Wm. N. Fessenden, attorney, 220 Main St., Saugerties, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bargain; 1914 seven passenger Stearns Knight; mechanically perfect. F. K. Mooney, 31 Ferry St.

FOR SALE.—Just received, a carload of fresh and acclimated horses. Basch & Shapiro, 10-12 Ann St.

FOR SALE.—Arsenate of Lead for potato bugs. Canfield Supply Co., Strand and Ferry St., Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—Registered Heresford bull; 3 years old; very fine. E. J. Willis, Kingston R. F. D. 3.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Ford car. 'Phone 945-W.

WANTED—Boy and girl 16 years old. Powell Box Factory, Pine Grove Ave.

WANTED—Baby carriage. Address "B" Uptown Freeman.

WANTED—A twin baby carriage. Address Box 97, Kingston, N. Y., R. F. D. No. 1.

WANTED—Copy of Picturesque Ulster, towns of Denning and Hardenbergh. Address "500" Freeman, Uptown, stating price.

WANTED—Government needs 20,000 women clerks at Washington; examination everywhere in August; experience unnecessary. Women desiring government positions, write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard, (former civil service examiner), 187 Kenois Bldg., Washington.

WANTED—Boy's bicycle. Call 'phone 1881-M.

WANTED—Developing, printing. McBride's drug stores.

WANTED.—People who want nice photo work to leave their developing and printing at O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway. 'Phone 1509.

WANTED—To buy a couple of second hand dump wagons. Kingston Shipbuilding Corp.

POSITION WANTED.

POSITION WANTED—Licensed Ford chauffeur desires steady position; good references furnished. Write "Reliable" Downtown Freeman.

CAPABLE stenographer and typist, high school graduate, wants position. "Mary" Uptown Freeman.

ALL around man wants work. Box 6, Downtown Freeman.

POSITION WANTED—Man, 45, wants work, assistant; no experience; shop or factory. "Worker" Uptown Freeman.

POSITION WANTED as housekeeper, city or country. Call or address Grace Vedder, 17 Prince St., Kingston, N. Y.

SHIP NO. 2 MEN RAISE THEIR FLAG

Short Exercises and a Sensible, Patriotic Address on the Island Dock at Noon—Ship No. 1 Men to Raise a Flag.

There was a flag raising on the Kingston Shipbuilding Corporation's Island Dock at noon today, when the crew of Ship No. 2, Captain John A. Lannin, unfurled a large American flag, which was suspended from a staff fastened to the stem of Ship No. 2, now under construction. The flag was bought by the men engaged in building this ship, and on their invitation Miss Clara Spinnenweber of Port Ewen, daughter of Superintendent John Spinnenweber, addressed the men on the yard as follows:

"Again I stand before you men in acceptance of the invitation of raising this flag, the good Old Glory.

"Just for a moment let us consider the meaning of Old Glory. The American flag is the loveliest banner that ever waved. Upon its fold there is no earthly symbol, only the blue sky with its shiny stars, and the morning dawn with its streaks of red and white. The flag of Washington's ragged and barefoot heroes, who left their blood on the frozen field of Valley Forge. The flag the slaves kissed when they felt the shackles fall from their limbs. The flag the oppressed of all nations looked to as their refuge and hope. The flag of liberty, equality and democracy.

"Now, men, do you think this flag is worth working for? Remember, if you do not work with all your might and interest to complete these ships rapidly, so they can carry food across 'over there,' then surely we cannot expect the boys 'over there' to fight for us and our flag. It is you who are the main ones—you who are the lads behind the guns. So remember each day when you start to your work that what you accomplish that day on these ships, will mean all the sooner for them to carry food across the 'big pond,' and all the sooner we will capture the Kaiser and down autocracy."

The men of Ship No. 2 presented Miss Spinnenweber with a huge bouquet of American Beauty roses and gladiolas, and three rousing cheers were given for the flag, and also three rousing cheers for Miss Spinnenweber.

The men employed on Ship No. 1 are also arranging to purchase a flag which they wil raise in a few days.

TILLSON.

Tillson, Aug. 7.—The body of Christopher Deyo, who has been missing from his home since Friday, was found Sunday afternoon in the Wallkil near the Dashville Falls.

Mrs. M. C. Krom of Ilion is visiting her brother, Marcus Krom.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Buddington and son, and Mr. Cotton visited at J. Houghtaling the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Keator entertained friends and relatives from Port Ewen Sunday.

Mrs. Sweeney has a number of city guests.

Gus Hill's Minstrels Last Night.

Gus Hill's Minstrels entertained a good sized audience at the Kingston Opera House last night. The old time favorites, Arthur Deming and George Wilson, who are well known in Kingston, received a hearty welcome on their appearance. Although it was a warm night, the audience greatly enjoyed the show. The singing and the Saxo Sextette were especially good features.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Salesman, with dry goods experience. S. E. Eighmey, 26 Broadway.

WANTED—Finisher on school desks. Gregory & Co.

WANTED—Married dairyman, herdsman and several farm teamsters; high wages and white treatment; all privileges; hours 5:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.; permanent. Call or address, Shagbark Farm, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 151, Saugerties, N. Y.

WANTED—Automobile salesmen. Forsyth & Davis Motor Car Co.

WANTED—Assistant shipping clerk. Forsyth & Davis, Inc.

WANTED—Young man in shipping room. F. Jacobson & Sons.

WANTED—Salesmen; best side line on earth; brand new; $6 commission on orders and repeats; old reliable. Pan Mfg. Co., 2652 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesman for Perry dependable trees and plants; biggest business in years; persistent men earn large commissions, payable weekly. Investigate. Perry Nurseries, Rochester.

WANTED—Married dairyman and one teamster, on large farm; good wages and permanent position to good men; must be Americans and know business. Shagbark Farm, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 151, Saugerties, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE storage; best in city. Harry P. Carr. 'Phone 341-W.

HAVE your dog clipped. 'Phone 30-R.

MACBETH (Green Visor) lens comply with new state laws; Wasco Garage Heaters, Firestone, Globe, Michelin and General tires; largest assortment supplies in city. Brown Auto Supply Co. 'Phone 1066. 244 Clinton Ave.

GOVERNMENT will hold civil service examinations in Kingston in August. 20,000 women clerks to be appointed at Washington. Experience unnecessary. Women desiring government clerkships write for free particulars to R. E. Terry, (former civil service examiner), 315 Columbian Building, Washington.

MORAN BUSINESS SCHOOL, Burgevin Building, summer session; day and evening. Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting. Civil service preparation. Make the summer count! Don't delay. Enroll today.

WE want your developing and printing; special 24 hour service; Velox or Cyko paper. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway. 'Phone 1509.

FIVE and seven passenger cars to hire. 'Phone 1265-M, Goodrich, 112 Hone St.

SALVAGE BUREAU

To Be Formed For Local Chapter of Red Cross.

When Mr. Tamblyn of the Atlantic Division of the American Red Cross was in Kingston a few weeks ago and addressed both the Red Cross members and the public, he announced that plans were under way for the formation of what would be known as Salvage Bureaus in the various chapters. These bureaus he explained would, if carried on as they have been in the east, become a source of much revenue to the chapters, without any expense to those who would contribute to their success.

The manner in which a Salvage Bureau operates, according to what Mr. Tamblyn told, and according as they have been operated in the west is as follows. The entire community is asked to bring whatever waste material they may have, either such as they would throw away or put in the attic or cellar, to the Salvage Bureau, where it will be sold, the proceeds to go into the chapter Red Cross funds. To be a bit more explicit, many people do not know that pieces of rope are valuable salvage, as is tin foil, even in small pieces. In fact there are so many things which the comfortably well off American people have been throwing away after once using, thopgh still of real value, that these Salvage Bureaus are not only resources of money profit to the Red Cross but are educational in the matter of real thrift. It may even be that after a time, and some such education, we may come to be as thrifty as were the women of a certain French city some years ago. Some local catastrophe, fire if the writer properly recalls the facts, left a number of children orphaned. A number of women gathered together, secured the use of a house as a home for the children, and as a part of the scheme sent out a call to all their women friends for gifts of their old corsets. They removed the bone eyelets, the steels and after washing and sterilizing the fabrics scraped that into a fine quality of lint. By the sale of these materials they maintained that home for some time, the children finally coming to help in the work of salvaging those corsets Would American women thought of such a scheme, even if they had had corsets that would be available, before this war?

Another form of salvage mentioned by Mr. Tamblyn was what might be called "misfit presents," or as some one has well expressed it, making use of the little dead whale in the home. With every possible repect to donors and their generosity, there is not a home where there are not carefully put aside in a least conspicuous place, some wedding gift, some Christmas or birthday gift that is a positive misfit. Yet since what "is one man's meat is another man's poison," and vice versa, those very misfits may be just what our neighbor or townsman might be very glad to have, especially if the purchase of the same at a very reasonable price would be helping the Red Cross. Why the very mention of such possibilities brings a sigh of relief to many a tried soul!

Last week Judge Hasbrouck, chairman of the Ulster County Chapter of the Red Cross, appointed a committee of some thirty odd representative people of the county and city to have charge of the operations of a salvage bureau for our local chapter, and on Tuesday at noon a number of the members met at the court house. Those present elected Frank Coykendall, chairman of the administrative committee, manager of the salvage bureau, and authorized him to appoint two sub-committees, one of management, the other of publicity.

Through the courtesy of F. J. R. Clarke, and his generosity, it was learned that the salvage bureau could be housed, for the present, in the building on Wall street (No. 324) formerly occupied by Savard & Domser, clothiers. This generous offer, which will put the bureau in an ideal spot, especially as the building runs through to Fair street, was most gratefully accepted and there, about the first of September, the salvage bureau of the Ulster County Chapter of the Red Cross will open.

The following definition of salvage, as used in this connection, will give a fair idea of the whole matter: "By salvage we mean the conservation of all forms of waste, and the turning of the waste into supplies for the wounded boys at the front. There are no limits to the possibilities of salvage. Anything that you no longer need or want or that otherwise would be thrown away we turn into money for supplies. After we collect salvage of all kinds we then distribute it to the best advantage of the Red Cross, and in such way we think it will bring the largest returns."

Just to give an idea of what has been done in other places, in the city of Santa Barbara, about the same size numerically as Kingston, $2,700 was realized in three months for the Red Cross from the salvage bureau.

Watch The Freeman from day to day for additional news and more detailed account of the salvage bureau plan for our own county, and in the meantime begin hunting around through your home, from cellar to attic to see what you can contribute to this project of earning money or Red Cross supplies.

Drying Saves Tin.

There are many advantages to be gained by dehydrating fruits and vegetables: Transportation costs are saved, spoilage is reduced to a minimum, the fresh flavor is largely retained, and less packing material is needed. Right now the conservation of tin is important; and the following figures regarding the canning of peas show what large quantities of this metal may be saved as a result of the more extensive use of this method of preservation: 100 pounds of green peas will need 128 cans when put up in the ordinary manner. The same amount of green peas when dehydrated makes 27¼ pounds If packed in tin containers of the same size as those used for ordinary canning they would require only 31 cans. This represents a saving of 75 per cent in tinplate, cases, and shipping space, a conspicuou example of the economy of taking water out of foods that must be stored or shipped.

KNIGHT IS NOT A DEPUTY SHERIFF

Van Wyck Knight of Big Indian, who was arrested for public intoxication by Officer James V. Connelly Monday evening, and who stated at police headquarters that he was a deputy sheriff, is not a deputy sheriff. Sheriff Smith stated this morning that he had not appointed Knight and that he was not a county officer.

U.S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE

HOW TO CAN

OKRA

To can okra select young tender pods. Remove stem without cutting the seed pod. Blanch by dipping into boiling water from three to six minutes. Plunge immediately into a cool salt bath (one teaspoonful salt to one quart of water). Remove at once. Pack into previously boiled jars, cover with hot brine (two and one-half ounces salt to one gallon of water). Partially seal jars.

Processing with steam under pressure is recommended. Process pint jars 30 minutes under steam pressure of ten to fifteen pounds. Seal immediately, and cool in a place free from drafts. When cold test for leaks, and store in a cool, dark, dry place.

If the intermittent process is used, boil for one and one-fourth hours on the first day and one hour on the two succeeding days. Loosen the covers on the jars before each successive boiling, and seal completely after each boiling. Cool, test for leaks, and store.

If the single-continuous boiling period is used, boil for at least two hours. Seal, cool, test for leaks, and store.—United States Department of Agriculture.

BLUE MOUNTAIN.

Blue Mountain, Aug. 7.—Rev. Dickens of Mt. Marion, will occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. Sunday school preceding the service at 9:45. C. E. meeting at o'clock. Topic: Lessons in Nature's School. Prov. 6:6-8 John 12: 24-25. Lena Myers will be the leader.

The annual congregational meeting for election of officers, etc., will be held in the church on Saturday afternoon, August 17, at 2 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Snyder are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. William Burns and friends of Pompton Lakes.

Miss Ada Grundy has returned to Brooklyn after spending a few days with Mrs. Mabelle Myer.

Mrs. Helen Moran and Harold Moran of New York city, are occupying their rooms in the Ostrom house.

Frank Schoonmaker, who has been employed as chauffeur at Van Buskirk's garage, has returned home asd is employed on the mountain road at Palenville.

Miss Ruth Schoonmaker is employed by Mrs. Stuerwald at West Saugerties.

Miss Ethel Hansen of New York city, was a recent visitor with Mrs. Metzger at "Pinemere."

Mrs. William Wolven and Miss Van DeBogart spent last Friday with Mrs. Jesse Wolven.

Mrs. Mabelle Myer and Miss Grundy of Brooklyn, spent an evening recently at L. A. Lamouree's.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hommel spent Saturday evening at Saugerties.

Mr. and Mrs. William O'Bryon are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Tinker and family of Rock Rift.

Rev. J. J. Hanselman of Brooklyn, is spending a few days in this place.

NEW HURLEY.

New Hurley, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Julian Corrie and children of Newark, N. J., spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Oliver Gregg.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Schlingplesser are entertaining a number of city boarders.

The Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Thurston of Rochester, N. Y., have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. D. B. DuBois at Wallkill and while there they called on several of their friends at New Hurley. Mr. Thurston occupied the pulpit of the Wallkill Reformed Church both morning and evening and a large number from the New Hurley congregation attended the services.

The Rev. and Mrs. G. B. Scholten motored to Northfield, Mass., this week. They were accompanied by Mrs. Scholten's mother and sister.

Mrs. William McCalley and granddaughter of New Paltz spent a couple days last week at Eli Mackey's.

The picnic of the New Hurley Circle will be held at Bear Mountain on Friday, August 16. All will meet at the home of Ellen Brundage at 8:30 a. m.

The Rev. and Mrs. Frederick Shield, Jr., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Shield's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Van Wyck.

Don't forget the Sunday school picnic to be held in the New Hurley Grove on Wednesday, August 21. Good music will be furnished and a number of good speakers are expected. All kinds of refreshments will be for sale. Every one is invited to come and help to make this a good old fashioned picnic.

Few Non-Italian Popes.

A majority of the popes have been Italians, but there is no national limitation. Pope Clement II, for example, was a Saxon German, whose family name was Suidger; Clement IV was a Frenchman named Leo Gros; Clement V was a Frenchman named d'Agoust; Clement VI was another Frenchman named Pierre Roger; Alexander VI was a Spaniard, named Borgia; Calixtux II was a Frenchman and Calixtux III was a Spaniard named Borgia and was uncle to Alexander VI. These are a few examples of non-Italian popes.

ONE-ARMED GOLFERS PLAY EXCITING MATCH FOR SOLDIERS' ATHLETIC FUND

In a sensational match at the Bayside links, Arthur Lyons, the one-armed player of the Briarcliffe Golf club, defeated Louis Martuccil, the one-armed player of the South Grange Field club, one up. The game was played for the benefit of the committee on training camp activities, which will use the proceeds to purchase athletic material for the soldiers.

On the left Mr. Lyons is shown driving off and Mr. Martuccil is shown making a swing at the right.

INDIANS LOSE TWO

The Indianapolis team, already crippled by the jumping of several players who have gone into some war work, lost two more when First Baseman Clarence Covington and Pitcher Jean Dale were called for immediate army service. To replace Dale the club has secured a young pitcher named Stewart from the St. Louis Browns.

HURLER TESREAU HAS JUMPED GIANT TEAM

Photo by Western Newspaper Union.

"Jeff" Tesreau, who came to the New York National league baseball club as a pitcher from the Texas league in 1910, left the club the other day to join the Bethlehem club of the Steel league.

John B. Foster, secretary of the New York club, said that Tesreau recently told Manager McGraw he was "disgusted with baseball and wanted to get into some other business." Tesreau, according to Foster, is in class 4 of the draft, so that his change was not actuated by desire to escape military service.

OVERTIME TILTS THIS YEAR

Daylight Saving Law Mainly Responsible for Two 19-Inning Games Played So Far.

Perhaps before the present season ends all records in the major league for lengthy games will be broken. Already there have been two 19-inning draws.

The law which saves an hour of daylight is mainly responsible, for it permits a game to go along until decided. The Phils and Cardinals started their 19-inning game at 3:30 o'clock and played until eight o'clock.

This would have been totally impossible in previous years. Chief Umpire Quigley called the game on account of darkness at the end of the nineteenth inning. It is rather questionable whether he was justified in calling the game off. The teams could have battled one or two innings longer and a decision might have been reached, making it unnecessary to replay the game. As it is the four hours and thirty minutes of desperate play went for naught.

STEVE BRODIE IS IN FRANCE

Veteran Ball Player Is Coaching Soldiers in Pershing's Army in Fine Points of Game.

Walter (Steve) Brodie, veteran ball player, has been heard from in France, where, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., he is coaching the soldiers of Pershing's army in the fine points of baseball. Brodie was a member of the famous old Orioles of the nineties.

BASEBALL STORIES

Walter Pipp may be drawn in the draft soon.

• • •

Swede Risberg is showing marked improvement at the plate.

• • •

Catcher Harry Glenn of the St. Paul Saints has been called by the draft.

• • •

Harry Weaver has reported to Manager Mitchell that he has joined the navy.

• • •

Harry Heitman continues to pitch winning ball for Arthur Irwin's Rochester club.

• • •

Rube Parnham seems to find the International league easier than the American association.

• • •

It is estimated that 560 professional baseball players of organized clubs have joined the colors.

• • •

William Finn of Boston has been chosen to head the Fordham college baseball team next season.

• • •

Most of the heavy hitters in both the National and American leagues are members of Eastern clubs.

• • •

Pitcher Kester I. June of the University of West Virginia has reported to the Cleveland American league club.

• • •

Des Moines announces that it has secured Adrian Lynch from the Washington club to fill out its pitching staff.

• • •

Ed Pfeffer of the Robbins is pitching Sunday games in the Chicago City league. He is at the Great Lakes naval training station.

• • •

Pittsburgh picked up three players from the Southern association, Outfielder Southworth and Pitchers Comstock and Slapnicka.

• • •

With Byrd Lynn gone into war work the White Sox are using Otto Jacobs, minor leaguer of several years' experience, as a warm-up catcher.

• • •

Guy Morton is on a fair way to establish a real comeback after all the trouble he has had with his arm. The member is showing no effects of the old injury.

• • •

In the Mobile-Chattanooga game of June 20 Johnny Bates, leading off for Mobile, walked five times, every time up, which probably is a record or at least a tie.

• • •

There will be no hunting trips for major leaguers next fall. The hunting season is open in Europe, though, and they can get all the action they want "over there."

• • •

Grover Lowdermilk, who had been depended on for so much by the St. Louis club this year, had no sooner begun to get his arm in shape than he was taken down with stomach trouble.

• • •

Dutch Leonard of the Boston Red Sox, who married after the passage of the draft law, has been notified by his draft board at Fresno, Cal., that he has been moved from class 2 to class 1.

• • •

Ernie Koob, former pitcher of the St. Louis Browns, and Harry Glenn, catcher of the St. Pauls, comprise the battery of the Overland Aviation school. They expect to sail for France before snow flies.

• • •

Baseball teams representing various government plants, East and West, following out the idea of encouraging competitive sports as a recreation, may meet in the championship series between the two leading nines of the two leagues at the end of the season. Many former major and minor league players are members of the teams.

Prey on Each Other.

Some microscopic one-cell animals develop a poison which kills other micro-organisms that devour them. Such is the nature of the formation of germ-destroying toxins in the blood of men and animals.

A Bit Mixed.

Even nature occasionally gets things jumbled. A Jersey City magistrate recently found it necessary to send a woman to jail for highway robbery, and a man to the detention house as a common scold.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1918.

Sun rises, 5:57; sets, 8:14.
Weather, clear.

The Temperature.

The lowest point registered by The Freeman thermometer last night was 74 degrees. The highest point registered up until noon today was 92 degrees.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, probably thunder showers in northern portions, not much change in temperature, light southerly winds.

TWILIGHT LEAGUE GAMES DRAW CROWD

Another large attendance at McVey's Field watched the ball tossers of the Holy Name Society defeat The Freeman team by a score of 7 to 2 Tuesday evening. Coffey and McMahon were in the points for the winners, while Harlow and Westfall did the honors for The Freeman.

This evening at McVey's Field the Crescents will play the Kingston Shipbuilders, team.

Two Drunks Arrested.

Walter White, 45 years old, of Windham, was picked up at the West Shore station Tuesday evening too drunk to help himself. This morning Judge Schirick gave him three days in jail to sober up.

Dominick Coogan, 62 years old, was arrested on Prospect street, near Franklin street, early this morning. A citizen found Dominick asleep on the sidewalk and sent in a call to police headquarters. Judge Schirick sent Dominick to jail for thirty days.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Don't forget the weekly dance at Marz's Hotel, Lake Katrine, every Thursday evening Music by Miller's orchestra.

August reduction sale now on at Gregory & Company.

A GLORIOUS LOT.

of summer flowers and choice roses at VALENTIN BURGEVIN, INC., Fair and Main streets.

We are selling out our stock at cost, of the leading brands of cigars, tobacco and cigarettes. All the meerschaum pipes go at half price. At Iseman's, 3½ Main street.

BASEBALL SHOES.

We have 20 pairs in stock that we can sell at $3.00 and $4.00 per pair while they last. WARREN'S.

AMERICAN FLAGS.

All wool and cotton bunting, imitation bunting, from 5c to $25. Flag poles and brackets, service flags, all sizes from 25c to $15. O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway. Phone 1509.

WILLIAM MILLER'S TAXI SERVICE, 42 Elmendorf street, has given satisfaction for 19 years. Look for little blue panel on doors of taxis. PHONE CALL 17. Get the number right.

$1.00 shirts, 55c; $1.50 shirts, 79c. Factory seconds. McTAGUE, 48 Broadway.

The Daily Freeman is on sale at the following stands of the Schultz News Agency in New York city.
102 W. 42nd Street.
42nd Street and Park Avenue (opposite Grand Central Depot.)
30th Street and Broadway, (S. W. Corner.
42nd Street and Sixth Avenue (S. W. Corner.)

BATHING SUITS.

Boys', Men's and kiddies', all sizes and prices. Also separate trunks and bathing caps and shoes.
O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

AUTO ROAD MAPS.

New Rand McNally Section Road Maps, just the thing you want; also the Blue Book, Scarborough's and Hammond's Maps. 'Phone 1509. O'REILLY, Broadway.

DO YOU WORK NIGHTS?

Take a CORONA home with you and do it in half the time. Come in and let us show you how.

WARREN'S
260 Fair Street

GENERAL VIEW OF OUR PARKS

Popularity of Playgrounds Established—Purchase of Tabernacle to Construct Park Casinos—Chairman Burgevin Gives Interesting Conclusions of Park Utility and Kingston Driving Roads.

"We have been largely criticised because we bought the old tabernacle," said David Burgevin, chairman of the committee on parks of the board of public works, "and I think it would be a good plan to tell the public why we bought it. We paid $1,200. It cost $3,000 to build it. Today it couldn't be constructed for less than $4,000."

Induced to tell the public something about the plans that the board may have in view respecting further improvements or enlargements in the park system, Mr. Burgevin was led to refer to the tabernacle purchase after going at some length into what the city administration has already achieved in giving Kingston playgrounds. In two years Kingston's park system has been planned and constructed with very little that is needed to be done to make it all that it should be.

Government Calls For Parks.

Indeed Kingston has arrived with her fresh air centres at the "psehycological moment." There will doubtless be needed quiet and cool nooks for convalescent soldiers in every city in the country. Mayor Canfield last spring received a government circular urging Kingston to maintain free, open and pleasant outdoor resorts, parks, etc., for "convalescent troops, and men who work at government contracts." Kingston has answered the call grandly too.

Kingston Beat Newburgh.

Newburgh which also is now entering a new era in parks was five years in going as far as they have, and their city park acreage is smaller than that of Kingston's. "Newburgh parties came up here last year to see what we were doing in parks," said Mr. Burgevin, "and they complimented Kingston on its park system as it was then. This year we have considerably improved and very much enlarged our original plans. And by the way Director of Public Recreation Alfred W. Buley is entitled to a great deal of credit. He gave the board good, practical ideas. He has instituted and is carrying on thorough instruction in training the children in scientific methods of play and outdoor athletic instruction that greatly improves the physical being of the young; and that means a better health average among children at large. And our children are the assets of the municipality."

Build Park Casinos.

Speaking of the purchase of the old tabernacle he made this interesting disclosure. The board is going to erect a casino in Forsyth park and another in McVey field. This means shelter in both parks, where there is none at present to accommodate the large attendance. The board will use the open platform as part of the casino in Forsyth park. At McVey field there is no shelter of any sort. The use of the material taken from the tabernacle is considered economy. The board has enough employes to put up the structures so there is money saved all around.

Three thousand people were gathered at Forsyth park in one day this season and the daily number who seek comfort for themselves and children in the three playgrounds is ever so much larger than the most optimistic friends of this playground system expected. Considerably over nine thousand children have enjoyed McVey field playgrounds in a single week since the apparatus was installed.

"When you consider what Kingston has already done to provide for the health and comfort of its people, giving to those who cannot afford out of town trip, breathing spots in hot weather, you can hardly credit the statement that it has mostly been accomplished in one year," said a member of the board of public works.

Over 50 Acres of Parks.

Kingston now has the free use of upwards of 29 acres of free parks and playgrounds. That is the acreage outside of Kingston Point. The latter contains 50 acres including the marsh which is a considerable part of the whole tract. There must be at least 21 acres at Kingston Point in what is open to the park frequenters, which gives Kingston at the very least 50 acres of park that is improved and offers all that any park system gives for personal comfort. The cost of the apparatus is $2,000, the tabernacle property $1,200, the lease rentals for the season a nominal sum over $1,000, with no cost whatever in securing absolute title for the realty.

Liberal With Music.

The music this year costs $2,000 including daily and evening service during July and August and Labor Day. Considering the large demand for band music during such months from many out side sources, from which the pay of musicians in past seasons have naturally reached much larger aggregates than that which they are getting for music in the parks here this year, it is plain that our local bands have given the park committee large concession in their terms. This season is the first of public concerts Kingston has had to the advantage of residents in every section of the city and anywhere near to the extent it is being given now. In fact it's the first given in Kingston Point since the time the Point was maintained for public entertainment under the Coykendall interests. The programs are liberal on the whole, treating each park section generously. They are given at Forsyth park Tuesdays and Thursdays in the afternoon; at McVey field Friday afternoons; at Kingston Point Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and every evening in the week.

The cost of it all, including rentals and investments, comes out of the general fund with no special assessments, nor any appeal for public contributions.

Newburgh's park system was started five years ago by a society of women organized to promote public improvement. The funds required at that time were raised by the activities of the women, the appeals they made for funds and the sales they carried on. The city afterwards took over their parks and their maintenance.

How the System Began.

The history of Kingston's park system is briefly told. Planned and produced in two years there is no history to it. A New York expert on public recreation three years ago was in the city for several weeks talking up the great public good of recreation centres. This is really what set the board of public works in motion, or at least in discussion of the project which went on through the public meetings that were held. Then came the offer of lands free for parks.

Forsyth park, originally Joy's woods, cost the city nothing, giving it an absolute title to 18½ acres of remarkable natural park scenery. Kingston Academy park coming over to the city by gift contains about an acre. McVey's Field of 5½ acres is leased for five years at a nominal sum with the privilege of purchase at the end of that period. It is considered a most desirable property for playground purposes. In addition to this leased tract of ground the city was given the use of about four acres free of cost by the Newark Lime and Cement Co., making a solid tract set apart down there on Delaware and Hasbrouck avenues of nine and a half acres. Like Forsyth park the natural scenery at McVey's field is superb. The cost of Kingston Point annually, leased for one year with the privilege of an extension to five years, is $1,000. The pressure of crowds makes Kingston Point a contracted field for a park, as popular as that is. Kingston Point with its wide reputation as a river excursion point is thronged with Sunday excursionists coming down on the day boat from Albany and spending two hours at the point, leaving on the up-river boat.

McVey's Field was secured with the view of accommodating the children in the Rondout and other sections in the lower part of the city. And its popularity is well established.

Kingston's Grand Drives.

Asked if there is any ground for talk of a park boulevard that has been spreading around, Commissioner Burgevin replied with the query as to whether or not Kingston already is provided with ample boulevards.

"No city that I have visited," he said, "can beat Kingston for drives, boulevards you may call them. We have roads for driving that are equal to the popular conception of a boulevard. We have a paved drive on the Ashokan road of 45 miles. Abeel street when finished will give us a drive of superior make as far out as New Paltz. Then there is the Albany avenue drive of one and a half miles in the city a splendid road as far as Saugerties. The Hurley road, which when the work now going along there is finished, gives us a hard smooth road as far as Ellenville. The Rosendale road of eight miles is in A-No. shape. And we can cross the little Sleightsburgh ferry and run down the river. Where is there superior scenery in the environs of any city in this part of the state such as we have? Well graded mountain roads, roads in valleys, gorges and across wide open country giving passing views of most remarkable interest. Take the road down the mountain from Platte Clove via Tannersville. There is nothing like it that I know of in the state." He said that the Wilbur avenue ravine with its tramway used for years for carting stone, would make a delightful driving road to Wilbur, connecting with the drives in the Rondout valley. But the cost of grading and paving it would be tremendous.

PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, Aug. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Short and son, John, and daughters, Eunice and Elaine, of Main street spent Sunday with Mr. Short's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Short at Cottekill.

Mrs. Dougherty and daughter, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Brainard on Railroad avenue, returned to their home in the Bronx, N. Y., Monday.

Alanson W. Short of Main street, who has been visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Short, at Cottekill, returned to his home on Main street Sunday.

John Farnbecker of Weehawken spent the week end with his mother on Salem street.

Esopus Council, No. 42, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, will meet this evening at 8 o'clock promptly in their rooms in Spinneweber's Hall on Broadway.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Shufeldt of Zena accompanied by their granddaughter, Frances Short, of Saugerties, have been spending a few days at the home of Mr. Shufeldt's daughter, Mrs. George Shultis, have returned home.

Mrs. Jennie DeWitt and William Turner of Perth Amboy, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Harry DeWitt and daughter and granddaughters of Wallkill were motor guests of Mrs. S. W. Perrine on Broadway.

William and Alberta Ronk of Brooklyn spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Van Aken on Railroad avenue.

Mrs. Arthur Jones and daughter, Miss Ella Jones, of Kingston spent Tuesday with Mrs. Jones's mother, Mrs. J. Farnbecker, on Salem street.

Mrs. M. Bishop of Harrisburgh, Pa., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chester DeGraff, on Stout avenue.

Mrs. Mary Van Aken of South Broadway spent Monday with Miss Melinda Van Aken on Main street.

Miss Estella Post of Green street is spending her vacation at Castleton.

Preparing For Winter.

J. C. Halliday of Lucas avenue, is greatly improving his property and among other improvements is installing a Kingstoian hot water heating system. The Canfield Stove Company are doing the work.

ORANGE COUNTY FAIR RACES

The Orange County Agricultural Society will hold its races the week beginning August 13. The track, grounds and stables have been put in fine order by General Superintendent Henry M. Howell, and during the races the stabling of the horses and the care of the track will be under the charge of I. B. Gurney of Goshen, who for many years has done this class of work. Horace P. Murphy, the racing secretary, will look after the conduct of the meet. All indications point to one of the greatest race meetings in Orange county, and it would not be surprising to see several of the world's records made on the Middletown track.

The following is the program of the races:

Tuesday, August 13.

2:12 class, trotting—purse, $1,000.
2:24 class, trotting—purse, $1,000.
2:13 class, pacing—purse, $1,000.

Wednesday, August 14.

2-year-old class, trotting—purse, $1,000.
3-year-old class, trotting—purse, $1,000.
2:16 class, trotting—purse, $1,000.
2:09 class, pacing—purse, $1,000.

Thursday, August 15.

2:20 class, trotting—purse, $1,000.
2:27 class, trotting—purse, $1,000.
2:17 class, pacing—purse, $1,000.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Scores Yesterday and Games Scheduled For Today.

National League.

New York, 4; Cincinnati, 3.
Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 3.
Pittsburgh, 10; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 10; St. Louis, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	65	33	.663
New York	59	40	.596
Pittsburgh	51	45	.531
Philadelphia	44	52	.458
Cincinnati	43	52	.452
Brooklyn	43	53	.449
Boston	44	55	.444
St. Louis	42	61	.408

American League.

Chicago, 5; New York, 4; 15 innings.
Cleveland, 1; Washington, 0; 10 innings.
Boston, 7; Detroit, 5; 10 innings.
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	62	40	.608
Cleveland	59	44	.573
Washington	55	46	.545
New York	48	50	.490
Chicago	48	52	.480
St. Louis	45	54	.455
Detroit	44	57	.436
Philadelphia	41	59	.410

International League.

Newark, 9; Rochester, 5.
Toronto, 7; Buffalo, 4.
Baltimore, 3; Binghamton, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Toronto	63	33	.656
Binghamton	58	31	.652
Baltimore	55	38	.591
Rochester	48	39	.552
Newark	48	46	.511
Buffalo	38	52	.422
*Hamilton	28	56	.333
Jersey City	22	65	.253

*Formerly Syracuse.

Games Scheduled Today.

National League.

Cincinnati at New York, clear; two games.
Chicago at Brooklyn, clear.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia, cloudy.
St. Louis at Boston, clear.

American League.

Washington at Cleveland, clear.
Boston at Detroit, clear.
New York at Chicago, clear; two games.
Philadelphia at St. Louis, clear; two games.

International League.

Jersey City at Rochester, clear; two games.
Newark at Hamilton, cloudy.
Binghamton at Buffalo, clear; two games.
Baltimore at Toronto, cloudy; two games.

LEIBHARDT.

Leibhardt, Aug. 7.—An ice cream social will be held on the school house lawn Saturday evening, August 10. Everybody welcome.

Preaching services will be held on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. John Hutton and children of Poughkeepsie are spending their vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Brown have recently received word that their son, Corporal Harry F. Brown, has arrived safely overseas.

The Misses Minnie and Carol Brown were guests at the home of their uncle, William Oakley, at Acorn Hill Sunday and Monday.

Ephriam C. Krom, Ezra Krom and Chester Quick enjoyed a drive to Granite and were guests at the home of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Decker, on Sunday.

A number from this place are planning on attending the picnic at Mettacahonts next Thursday, August 15.

Miss Dora Quick has returned home after a visit with her cousin, Mrs. Clarence Van Leuven, at Palentown.

Mrs. J. Harris of New York is spending her vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Brown.

Miss Annie Hornbeck has returned to her home at Mettacahonts after a vacation spent with relatives at this place and Tabasco.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall of Palentown called on friends in this place on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Enos Every and sons, Leroy and Howard, of West Hurley were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Hornbeck on Sunday, July 28.

Mrs. J. O. Solcberg has been spending a couple of weeks in New York.

Those from this place who attended the social at Krumville last Saturday evening reported a fine time.

1897 THE ECONOMY STORE FOR 21 YEARS 1918

Coffee Percolators
ALUMINUM
Special $1.25

S. E. Eighmey

Box Writing Paper
GOOD QUALITY
25c 39c 50c

A Store Full of Attractive Values

Summer Dress Goods
44 INCH VOILES AT 45c Yd.

Advance orders have kept us well supplied with all the best selling colors, nickel, rose, Copen, blue, pink, lavender, white and black. Thousands of yards have been sold at the good, old price

45c yd.

Afternoon Dresses $3.50

Another lot of those smart Gingham Dresses, plaids and stripes, of good quality, with white collar and cuffs. (See table on main floor.) Good quality, fast colors, house dresses at

$1.59 and $1.97
SECOND FLOOR

Slip Over Sweaters

Good wool yarn

$2.97 to $6.97

Mercerized Sweater Coats, with plain or fancy collars

$5.97 and $6.97

Columbia Shirts
1.00 1.50 2.00 3.00 3.97 4.97

We knew right well that the men would appreciate these extraordinary values. If you can't come yourself send your wife, your mother or your sister, or just call us on the 'phone, 118, tell us the price you are willing to pay, we'l guarantee the values and exchange later if necessary.

Work Shirts
89c, $1.00 and $1.25

Muslin Underwear

When you consider the present price for all cotton goods, you will appreciate these values:

Muslin Gowns
97c $1.25, $1.50, $1.69 and $1.97
Skirts 97c, $1.25, $1.69, $1.97 and $2.50
Corset Covers 39c, 47c, 59c, 75c, $1.00
Envelope Chemise
97c, $1.25, $1.69, $1.97
Camisoles.....$1.25
Seal Pax Unions 97c, $1.50, $2.97

The DOWNTOWN STORE for ECONOMY
Broadway and Mill St. S. E. EIGHMEY 26 Broadway.

VICTORY MENUS.

These menus, planned to conserve time, labor and money, to save the foods that are scare and use those of which there is an abundance, are Victory Menus in more senses than one. They are prepared by the Department of Home Economics of the State College of Agriculture and endorsed by the New York State Food Commission.

Thursday.

Breakfast—Blackberries. Corn flakes. Top milk. *Rolled oat muffins. Coffee. Milk.

Lunch or Supper—Cheese pudding. Scalloped potatoes. Cucumber and onion salad. *Toasted muffins.

Dinner—Sliced cold veal loaf. Potato puff. String beans. *Radishes. Corn meal and blueberry pudding.

*May be omitted and still leave a balanced meal.

Milk for the children to drink at each meal.

This is conceded to be the most critical hour of the war. It is a neck and neck race whether Germany can strike an effective blow before America can throw a decisive force into the field. It is the hour for the utmost effort of the people at home, for prevention of waste, for preservation of all surplus fruits and vegetables against another winter of war. For any advice in canning, drying or salting, write to the State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y. or to the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington.

Cheese Pudding.

1 cup stale bread crumbs, 1 cup grated cheese, 2 cups milk, 2 eggs, beaten, 2 tablespoons melted fat, ¼ teaspoon mustard, salt, paprika.

Mix the ingredients as for custard, and turn the mixture into a greased baking-pan. Set the dish in a pan of hot water in a slow oven and bake the pudding until it is firm.

Cornmeal and Blueberry Pudding.

1 cup cornmeal, 3 teaspoons baking powder, 1 egg, 1-3 cup corn syrup, 1½ cups milk, 2 tablespoons melted butter or other fat, ¾ cup blueberries.

Mix the cornmeal and baking powder and add them to the beaten egg, syrup and milk. Add the fat and the blueberries. Turn the mixture into a greased baking dish and bake for 1 hour. Sliced tart apples may be used instead of the blueberries.

Recipes for any of the dishes in these menus which cannot be found in cook books, may be had by writing to the Department of Home Economics, State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.

HIGH FALLS.

High Falls, Aug. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. James McCausland from Kingston were the guests of Mrs. Cyrus Gillispie for the week end and called on friends.

Remember there is to be a Red Cross rally Thursday evening, August 8, about 7:30, at the residence of Oscar Church. Speakers will be furnished by the county committee on Red Cross work. The young ladies of the vicinity will give a pageant on the lawn. Company H. of the Home Guard, will give a drill and Miss Marie Heffern will sing, and other minor attractions. Ice cream and cake for sale. If stormy it will be held the first fair evening.

Donald Church from Kingston was in this place Thursday.

Abram Dunn passed through this place on Tuesday.

Miss Loretta Ostrander from Kingston was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Frank Hotchkins.

Herman Davis, formerly of this place, spent the week end with his daughter, Mrs. Ganse Beach.

Mrs. Moses Davis, who has been visiting her daughter in Brooklyn, returned to her home on Tuesday.

Mrs. LeRoy Krom was in Kingston on Saturday.

Miss Fay Reynolds of Kingston visited friends in this place Friday.

The farm and dairy demonstration which was held on Friday of last week, was well attended, judging from the number of autos which passed through this place on their way to Napanoch, where the meeting was held.

A straw load went to Rosendale on Wednesday evening to attend the movies.

Mrs. Charles Stepath and children, Elizabeth and Myron, of Brooklyn, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Davis.

Mrs. E. Sahler was in Kingston on Friday.

Henry Hess from The Clove was in this place Saturday.

Several of the summer guests from the village returned to their homes on Saturday.

Twenty-seven people took lunch at the Ladies Aid picnic in The Pines on Thursday. They spent a very pleasant day.

Miss Mary Black, a graduate of Moran's Business School, has accepted a position as stenographer at J. M. Barnhart's.

Ray Jansen and friend spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Jansen.

The home talent entertainment held in the Reformed Church on Thursday evening was a success. The attendance was large. Proceeds, $42.

Miss Margaret Flanagan, a graduate nurse, who holds a very responsible position in New York, is at the home of her parents for a few weeks.

The Willard Adams House at Bruceville is filled with summer guests, also the Rock Cliff House in this village.

The J. M. Barnhart bungalow are filled with city people.

Cover Crops for the Garden.

Throughout New York state home gardeners should plan to sow a cover crop, says the State College of Agriculture. It will add humus to next year's garden—for gardening seems to be becoming one of America's leading outdoor sports.

Rye may be successfully used. It should be sown at the last cultivation, and may be sown as late as the latter part of September. The rate of sowing for rye is 14 pounds to one-eighth of an acre.

Great Scientist's Error.

The theory that the earth is a sphere and moves about the sun was held by a large part of the ancient world and was dropped and discredited largely through the influence of the greatest philosopher and scientist of all times, Aristotle.

HELP YOUR TELEPHONE COMPANY KEEP THE LINES OPEN FOR WAR WORK

"CURIOSITY CALLS"
A Menace to Good Telephone Service

IN WAR TIME nerves are naturally at such tension that any unexpected happening like an explosion, a large fire, the tolling of bells, or the blowing of whistles, leads to excited inquiries over the telephone concerning the disturbance.

AT SUCH TIMES there are thousands of purely CURIOSITY CALLS that congest the trunk lines and sometimes seriously delay important calls necessary to meet the emergency itself.

THE CURIOSITY CALL is a dangerous menace to the city's service, especially at this time when *the lines must be kept open for the all-important war work messages.*

SUBSCRIBERS CAN HELP materially to keep the trunk lines open for necessary war messages by avoiding the CURIOSITY CALL under all circumstances.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

When Pay Day Comes—
Remember W. S. S.

HELP YOUR TELEPHONE COMPANY KEEP THE LINES OPEN FOR WAR WORK

SULLIVAN TWINS HAPPY, OF COURSE

Only Worry is That "Mother Machree" Will Worry About Them—Tobacco, Letters and "Good Old Freemans" Cure for the Blues.

Mrs. J. J. Sullivan of Rogers street has recently received interesting letters from her son, Henry and James, that are, as usual, so characteristic of the everlasting good nature and cheerfulness of the irrepressible twins that housands of Freeman readers will enjoy reading them. The letters follow:

On Active Service With the American Expeditionary Force, July 14, 1918.

Dear Mother and All:

Just a few lines to let you know all is well and as usual feeling fine. How's thing hot ...ll, same old stuff, no mail, bu. I'm used to it, so don't worry. I write once a week anyhow. I hope you get them right along I mean to write to Anna and her hubby as soon as I get time. Send them my love when you write. Well, there isn't anything new to write about. Can't seem to think of a thing. I'm still on the railroad, and working. There is no news to interest you in that line, except that it sure seems good to get a hold of some real, honest to goodness American box cars, flats and gondolas This is sure some game, railroading in France, but we sure can show them how to pull and handle freight They move once to our twice. They don't seem to get our idea of it

Well, I guess you people made some noise over there on the 4th, also today, 14th. They sure celebrated on this side, some doings.

Well, I hope I don't have to wait much longer for mail, it sure comes slow. There I go to crabbing again

Say, I meant to ask you in my last letter, if you wouldn't try and get word to Kenneth Sullivan's mother and offer my sympathy. Tell her there is no need to worry. He is surely geting good care taken of him. They treat the boys good in all the hospitals. I hauled a train of boys and they were surely well looked after. We have the finest trains in the world for the wounded. They are real up to the minute hospitals on wheels Take it from me, they are wonderful. You have probably heard of them. The boys rest and are taken care of just the same as if they were in the most modern hospitals. But leave it to America to do things They can show the world.

Well, mother, I can't think of much more to say except that I found out there was a Red Cross nurse on the field from Kingston. Believe me, I'm going to look her up at once, oui (wee) yes.

Well, I'd like to say a few words for the K. of C. They are sure there now. The Red Cross and Y M. C. A. are fine, but you can't beat the K. of C. I'm not one, you know, but just as soon as I get back to the U. S. A., believe me, I'm one. What they have is yours, tobacco, cigarettes, everything else, they give it to you. Now, I'm not knocking the "Y" or Red Cross. They are sure fine, but the K. of C.'s are also fine, believe me.

Well, mother, give my love to all the family, lots for yourself. Tell Joe to keep up the good work on the shipyard. I'll close with lots of love. Your son.

(Jim and I put on our second service stripes pretty soon)

CORP. HENRY J. SULLIVAN,
469th Aero Con Sqdn.,
American Ex. Forces,
Air Service, Via N. Y.

Am. Ex. Force, France.
July 16, 1918.

Dear mother and all:

I received your dear letter at mail call today and I sure was glad to get it Believe me, it was awfully hot and we were working extra hard and feeling especially rotten altogether. Well, anyhow, mother, I guess your letter and one from R. Loyd was all I needed to cheer up on, least ways that's how the land lays now I also received the smokes and God bless you for them. I am going to try and get some to Hank if I can. They were exactly what I wanted. I get your papers, also good old Freemans. They are the backbone and old stand-by of Kingston.

Believe me, mother, I sure get the homesickness, blues, sometimes for that old home among the Catskills. I am sure glad they are not backward in any of those war doings for you folks back there well deserve as much credit if not more than we. When we wind up the Watch on the Rhine It's all devilish hard on this end, everything has to be done quick and snappy and sure this is all second nature to Americans but as I say, sometimes it is devilish hard. But we don't mind. We feel the helps and strength and encouragement from you folks back there at every step of the way and we'll finish the toothsweets, so give the Red Cross, K. of C. and the Y all the help you can

Well, dear mother, from your letter I can see that all is well with you all and that just about tickles me to death As for our separation, well all those things are considered in the day's work. That's the way we figure everything over here here. And as for our safety, well, I am standing pat on your prayers and feel fairly sure of getting by O. K. But I tell you, mother, I think you're just a wee bit proud of your boys. Now just a little anyway, eh? Well, God bless you mother. I can never get too proud of you. Faith, I don't think there's enough love or pride in the world for you, mother machree, so I guess you will have to call it even now.

Well, mother, Hank and I are not kids any more and we can pretty near take care of ourselves, but to please your mind I will tell you that Hank and I have agreed to come clean just to please you. We are in honor bound to one another, so you need never have cause for worry, come what may. Give my regards to all friends and neighbors and to everybody back there. Give dear little Bell some hugs and kisses for me, and don't forget that you all are the best unclaimed jewels that ever were in my opinion, and that means above everything to me. Well, good bye, dear old mother. Write soon again.

I am as always, your loving son,
JAS. J. SULLIVAN,
469 Aero Squad,
2nd Aviation Int. Center,
American Ex. F.

Be Saving Of Sugar

No sugar is required with the delicious food

Grape-Nuts

PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED INCREASE

In Gas Rates Of Kingston Gas and Electric Company To Be Held—Street Improvements Recommended at Meeting of Common Council Tuesday Evening.

The regular meeting held Tuesday evening by the Common Council was a brief one, and excepting the passing of a resolution calling for a public hearing at the council chambers in the city hall next Tuesday evening, August 13, in the matter of the petiton of the Kingston Gas and Electric Company to increase the gas rates in Kingston from $1.15 a thousand cubic feet to $1.45; and resolutions calling for street improvements, all of these improvement resolutions being referred to the board of public works; only routine business was taken up.

The public hearing on the proposed increase in gas rates was recommended by the laws and rules committee of the council. The gas company filed the petition at the regular meeting of the Common Council a month ago, submitting a schedule showing the alleged cost to the company of the manufacture and delivery of gas for the first five months of the year. According to this schedule, in January the cost was $1.15 and there was a gradual increase until it reached $1.22.

The following resolutions were referred to the board of public works.

By Alderman Schick—That Farrelly street from Stephan street to Flatbush avenue be put in good condition.

That the weeds on East Chester street be cut to the city line. Alderman Schick said that the weeds were so thick that it was impossible for one vehicle to pass another.

That the arc light in front of property at No. 332 Broadway be discontinued, as the property owners at that number objected to the light being near their residence.

By Alderman Purvis—That the board of public works use better material when laying Wilhte pavement on Abeel street, especially to the curb stone.

By Alderman Hull—That the holes in Snyder avenue be filled and the street put in good condition.

By Alderman Kirchner—That Hudson street be repaired.

By Alderman Mann—That the board of public works quickly enforce the law keeping sidewalks clear of all material.

Alderman Schick offered a resolution, which was carried, appropriating $275 additional for the work of rewiring the city hall. The original appropriation of $150 is not sufficient. It was warm, and then some, in the council chamber and coats off was the slogan. The aldermen were dressed for comfort, and the business was transacted in record time, the meeting being a very brief one.

LIVESTOCK RATIONS.

Farmers Advised to Store as Large Stocks as Possible.

In giving out its suggested livestock ration formulas for August, the state college of agriculture at Ithaca states that there are of course, very small amounts of wheat products to be had. In case no wheat bran can be obtained, malt sprouts, brewers grains, ground oats, barley feed, and the like may be used, or if everything else fails a molasses or stock feed may be resorted to for bulk.

The cost of the suggested mixture for cows computed in June to $52.87 a ton and on July 22 the cost computed to $55.65 a ton. There has thus been a decided rise in price despite prospects of large crops.

The college suggests that farmers watch the guaranteed analysis of the feeds they buy and compare with the analysis in Cornell Bulletin 321 on standard feeds or with Geneva Bulletin 441 in the case of mixed feeds It is further suggested farmers will do well to put in as much feed now as they can store.

The mixture suggested for dairy cows: 500 pounds wheat feed or bran, 600 pounds gluten feed, 300 pounds oil meal or cottonseed meal, 600 pounds hominy.

For beef cattle: 50 per cent hominy, 50 per cent cottonseed meal.

For pigs. Equal parts of middlings and hominy In the absence of skim milk or buttermilk, feed ten per cent by weight of tankage to growing pigs

For lambs. 400 pounds hominy, 300 pounds bran, 200 pounds oil meal, 100 pounds gluten feed.

Flossie Needed Aid.

Florence Cole was picked up drunk near the Washington avenue viaduct late Tuesday afternoon by Officer Reardon, and taken to police headquarters. Later rather than send her to jail she was placed aboard the 7.20 train that evening for Saugerties where she said she resided.

Soap From Fat Scraps.

Economy is developed to its fullest extent by the armies in France and Flanders In connection with the commissariat is a department for the elimination of waste, and each soldier, except in the very front trenches, where it would be impossible, is compelled to scrape his plate for the purpose. This refuse is gathered up and collected at certain points behind the lines, where it is sorted and put to various uses, not the least important of which is the soap used by the army and navy. The art of soap making which a hundred years ago was known to almost every household, has never quite died out and should profitably be revived at the present time where there are no facilities for gathering waste fats that may be turned into soap on a commercial basis. Directions for soap making are given with the various brands of lye upon the market.

MOMBACCUS HEIGHTS.

Mombaccus Heights, Aug 7.—Thomas McDermott of Vails Gate spent the past week with his daughter, Mrs Joel Lennon, and family

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith and children of New Durham, N. J., were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Smith and family, making the trip by auto.

Miss Anna Van Etten, who has spent the past few weeks at Tuxedo, arrived at her home in this place on Saturday last to spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr and Mrs Jesse McDonald spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Van Etten and family.

Harry Smith made a trip to Liberty with city guests recently.

Miss Ethel Quick is employed at the Mosquitz boarding house.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith and brother, Henry Lorin, and Harold Van Etten and Thomas Morehouse attended the tractor demonstration at Napanoch last week.

William Geary of Kerhonkson took a load of city people from the Uhtraff boarding house to the Ashokan dam with his Fork truck one day last week.

Rattlesnakes seem rather plentiful this season, several having been killed in this vicinity

Miss Ethel McDermott, who is employed at Minnewaska, spent Saturday night and Snday at her home here recently.

Leonard Van Etten and son are harvesting the hay on the Ben Miller place Abram Smith and son the hay on the Vernooy Falls property.

Mrs. W. Markle and son of Mombaccus spent a recent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Jesse McDonald, and family.

Summer Store Hours: 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 10 p. m

Have You Plenty of Glass Jars on Hand So That You May Be Ready to Can MORE Fruits and Vegetables Than Usual?

Our Store is at your service, not only with full stocks of all "Officially Tested and Approved" Canning Supplies, but also with an Expert in attendance daily in our Housewares Department, with whom you may freely consult and obtain correct information on culinary problems that confront you.

Many Special Values Are Offered This Week

E. Z. Seal Glass Jars—the dozen 95c

—unequaled at this price; positively the best value in modern-style glass jars obtainable.

(As compared with these reliable jars, any for which you may pay less are a doubtful purchase)

New Jelly Cups, with caps	—the dozen 30c
Single Jar Holders	—each 10c
8-Capacity Boiler Racks, latest improved	—each 95c
New Jelly Strainers	—each 49c
Large Aluminum Kettles	—each $2.69
Fresh New Can Rubbers	—dozen 10c
Hall Boiler Racks	—3 for $1.00
Finest Copper-bottom Boilers	—$2.98
Toledo Steam Cookers	—$8.00

Weather for Ice Cream—Here are the Freezers!

"Auto Vac"—the kind that does all the work; you'll be glad of one at $3.00.

"North Pole" Freezers	Special at $2.50
"Our Leader" Freezers	Special at $1.35

Every Home Should Have a Hall Cold Pack Canner

All canned goods will be way up in price next winter. The only way to make sure that you have fruits and vegetables for your table next winter is to do your own canning.

A Hall Cold Pack Canner offers you an ideal method of canning. This complete outfit sells for only..... $4.50

Recommended by Food Administration—Used at the Community Canning Kitchens of Kingston and Saugerties.

Van Wagenen's

"THE STORE FOR WAR-TIME SAVINGS"

National Calamity---or Success in the War

What the United States Comptroller of the Currency Thinks of the Public Utilities Situation

In view of our recent request to council for a slight increase in rates, due to war conditions, citizens of Kingston will be particularly interested in the report of John Skelton Williams, United States Comptroller of Currency, recently submitted to Congress, excerpts from which are quoted below.

"The work of the war," says Mr. Williams, "has thrown upon many of these corporations (public utilities, strains which they are unable to endure without prompt help. The costs of their labor and of all material for operation, betterment and upkeep have increased heavily and suddenly. They are required to increase radically and quickly their service and facilities. Industries manufacturing war munitions and materials demand of the public utilities corporations constantly greater supplies of power and light.* * * *

Utility Credit

"The continued and increasing efficiency of these corporations (the utilities), is important for the successful conduct of the war. This efficiency is not possible with present conditions. Corporations proved by their own figures to be approaching bankruptcy cannot obtain money for improvements or maintenance."

Can Give Relief

"The first and most direct relief to the public utilities corporations can be given by the state public utilities commissions and municipal and local authorities with the broad-minded co-operation of the people generally, understanding the necessities of war and realizing that the more promptly its burdens are accepted the more promptly they will lifted.* * * *

Permit Raises

"It is essential that forbearance and consideration be exercised by the state commissions and the municipal authorities, and that the corporations also be permitted to make such additions to their charges for service as will keep in them the breath of solvency, protect their owners against unjust loss, and give them a basis of credit on which they may obtain the funds with which to meet the strain put on them by the government's needs. The breaking down of the corporations would be a national calamity."

Kingston Gas & Electric Company

OPERA HOUSE **15c TO-NIGHT 15c** **AUDITORIUM**

7:15 and 9:00 MATINEE DAILY, 2:30 7:15 and 9:00

OPERA HOUSE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7th.
AUDITORIUM, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8th.

Pauline Frederick

—IN—

'MADAME JEALOUSY'

A tense, powerful drama by the famous author of "EXPERIENCE." The most gripping human play in which Miss Frederick has ever appeared.

ADMISSION, 15 CENTS.

Auditorium, Wednesday, August 7th
Opera House, Thursday, August 8th

WILLIAM FARNUM

—IN—

Hal Caine's Great Novel

"THE BONDMAN"

A Play of a Thousand Thrills!

AND **O. Henry's** "THE FOURTH IN SALVADOR" With Chet Ryan and W. L. Rodgers

UNDERNEATH THE CITY HALL DOME

It is not often that the police force receive the sympathy of the general public, but these hot days the general public are somewhat thankful that they are not policemen and have to wear their coats buttoned up tight. In fact some think that the police board at its next meeting should take up the subject of allowing the cops to dress as coolly as the letter carriers of the postoffice department. Their uniform this weather consists of blue shirts and their usual blue pants.

Some objections are raised to a costume of that kind on the ground that there is nothing dignified about it and that people are accustomed to seeing the cop dressed as he is on duty and would not know he was a cop otherwise. The police board, however, might make it allowable for the cops to keep their coats unbuttoned at least, and to wear a light weight uniform during the summer if they so desire.

While it might not be generally known, the price of uniforms for a cop have jumped way up in price and it costs something to secure a new uniform. For that reason it should not be made compulsory for a cop to secure a light weight suit unless he so desired. They should be allowed to keep their coats unbuttoned, however.

While the cops may kick among themselves [illegible] the hot weather, they don't [illegible] much for public consumption [illegible] what their ideas are as to [illegible] summer costume is hard to [illegible].

Superintendent Van Kouren has Hasbrouck avenue about ready to lay the concrete base on which will be laid the granite blocks. Considering the fact that he has had a hard job to secure men to work, the work has progressed considerably.

The work of laying Willite on Abeel street to the city line is progressing.

TURK CAPITAL.

Could Have Been Taken Says Morgenthau.

Henry Morgenthau, formerly American Ambassador to Turkey, thinks the failure of the allied fleet to capture Constantinople in 1915 the greatest blunder in history. The failure caused the collapse of Russia, because she could not get munitions from the Allies, nor grain to them, except through the Dardanelles. In his memoirs which are now being published in the World's Work, Mr. Morgenthau says:

"There was naturally only one subject of discussion: Would the allied fleet get through? What would happen if they did? Everybody expressed an opinion, Wangenheim, Pallavicini, Garroni, the Italian Ambassador, d'Anckarsvard, the Swedish Minister, Kolucheff, the Bulgarian Minister, Kuhlmann and Scharfenberg, First Secretary of the German Embassy, and it was the unanimous opinion that the allied attack would succeed. I particularly remember Kuhlmann's attitude. He discussed the capture of Constantinople almost as though it was something which had taken place already. Talaat well knew what would happen as soon as the allied fleet entered the Sea of Marmora. According to the report of the Cromer Commission, Lord Kitchener, in giving his assent to a purely naval expedition, had relied upon a revolution in Turkey to make the enterprise successful. Lord Kitchener has been much criticised for his part in the Dardanelles attack; I owe it to his memory, however, to say that on this point he was absolutely right. Had the allied fleets once passed the defenses at the straits, the administration of the Young Turks would have come to a bloody end. As soon as the guns began to fire, placards appeared on the hoardings, denouncing Talaat and his associates as responsible for all the woes of Turkey.

Von der Goltz who had for years been Turkey's military instructor stated that "if England thought it an important move of the general war, she can, by sacrificing ten ships, force the entrance, and do it very fast." Sir John Fisher, the British First Sea Lord, thought that the strait could be forced by the sacrifice of ten ships. Mr. Morgenthau states that the Allies took Constantinople, but did not know it.

Sublime Confidence!

Clair, like most small boys, was much interested in anything that took place. At this particular time his grandfather happened to be tending his bees. After being repeatedly told that he would get stung if he didn't stand back, one of the guests said: "Don't you know you'll get stung if you are not careful?" He said: "Aw, I ain't afraid. They know me."

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

CHAP. 478.

AN ACT to amend the liquor tax law, generally.

Became a law May 6, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section eight of chapter thirty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to the traffic in liquors and for the taxation and regulation of the same, and to provide for local option, constituting chapter thirty-four of the consolidated laws," as amended by chapter two hundred and eighty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, chapters four hundred and eighty-five and four hundred and ninety-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, chapter two hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, chapter one hundred and sixty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, chapter six hundred and fifty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, chapter four hundred and sixteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen and chapter six hundred and twenty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 8. Excise taxes upon the business of trafficking in liquors; enumeration. Excise taxes upon the business of trafficking in liquors shall be of seven grades, and assessed as follows:

1. Upon the business of trafficking in liquors to be drunk upon the premises where sold, or which are so drunk, whether in a hotel, restaurant, saloon, store, shop, booth or other place, or in any outbuildings, yard or garden appertaining thereto or connected therewith, there is assessed an excise tax to be paid by every person engaged in such traffic, and for each such place where such traffic is carried on by such person if the same be in a city or borough having by the last state census a population of five hundred thousand or more, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars; if in a city or borough having by said census a population of less than five hundred thousand, but more than fifty thousand, the sum of twelve hundred dollars; if in a city or village having by said census a population of fifty thousand or less, but more than seven thousand and five hundred, the sum of one thousand dollars; if in a city or village having by said census a population of seven thousand five hundred or less, but more than two thousand and five hundred, the sum of eight hundred dollars; if in a village having by said census a population of two thousand and five hundred or less, but more than one thousand, the sum of seven hundred dollars; provided, that the tax in a village shall not be less than the tax in the territory of the town outside of such village, in which town such village or any portion thereof is located; if within the boundaries of a town and outside of a village, the population of which town outside of any village is by the said census more than seven thousand five hundred, the sum of nine hundred dollars; if in such a town outside of a village, the population of which town outside of any village having a population of more than one thousand is by said census seven thousand five hundred or less but more than four thousand, the sum of eight hundred dollars; if in such a town outside of a village, the population of which town outside of any village having a population of more than one thousand is by said census four thousand or less but more than two thousand, the sum of six hundred dollars; if in any other place, the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars. The holder of a liquor tax certificate under this subdivision is entitled also to traffic in liquors as though he held a liquor tax certificate under subdivision two of this section, subject to the provisions of section thirteen of this chapter.

2. Upon the business of trafficking in liquors in quantities less than five wine gallons, no part of which shall be drunk on the premises where sold, or in any outbuilding, yard, booth or garden appertaining thereto or connected therewith, there is assessed an excise tax to be paid by every person engaged in such traffic, and for each such place where such traffic is carried on by such person, if the same be in a city or borough having by the last state census a population of five hundred thousand or more, the sum of twelve hundred dollars; if in a city or borough having by the said census a population of less than five hundred thousand, but more than fifty thousand, the sum of one thousand dollars; if in a city or village having by said census a population of fifty thousand or less, but more than seven thousand and five hundred, the sum of eight hundred dollars; if in a city or village having by said census a population of seven thousand and five hundred or less, but more than two thousand and five hundred, the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars; if in a city or village having by said census a population of two thousand five hundred or less but more than one thousand, the sum of five hundred dollars; provided, that the tax in a village shall not be less than the tax in the territory of the town outside of such village, in which town such village or any portion thereof is located; if within the boundaries of a town and outside of a village, the population of which town outside of a village is by the said census more than seven thousand and five hundred, the sum of seven hundred dollars; if in such town outside of a village, the population of which town outside of a village having a population of more than one thousand is by said census seven thousand and five hundred or less but more than four thousand, the sum of six hundred dollars; if in such a town outside of a village, having a population of more than one thousand the population of which town outside of a village is by said census four thousand or less but more than two thousand, the sum of five hundred dollars; if in any other place the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars. The holder of a liquor tax certificate under this subdivision, who is a duly licensed pharmacist, and the corporation, association or copartnership of which he is a member is subject to the provisions of exception one of section thirty, and to the provisions of section thirteen of this chapter.

3. Upon the business of trafficking in liquors by a duly licensed pharmacist, which liquors can be sold only upon the written prescription of a regularly licensed physician, signed by such physician, which prescription shall state the date of the prescription, the name of the person for whom prescribed, and shall be preserved by the vendor, pasted in a book kept for that purpose, and be but once filled, and which liquors shall not be drunk on the premises where sold, or in any outbuilding, yard, booth or garden appertaining thereto or connected therewith, there is assessed an excise tax to be paid by such duly licensed pharmacist or the corporation, association or copartnership of which he is a member, engaged in such traffic, and for each such place where such traffic is carried on by such pharmacist, or by such corporation, association or copartnership of which he is a member, the sum of ten dollars for each excise year, or any part thereof. The holder of a liquor tax certificate under this subdivision may sell alcohol to be used for medicinal or mechanical purposes, without a prescription, except during prohibited hours.

4. Upon the business of trafficking in liquors upon any car, steamboat or vessel within this state, when operated in or through territory in all or part of which trafficking in liquor is not prohibited under the provisions of the liquor tax law, to be drunk on such car or on any car connected therewith, or on such steamboat or vessel, or upon any boat or barge attached thereto, or connected therewith, there is assessed an excise tax, to be paid by every person engaged in such traffic, and for each car, steamboat or vessel, boat or barge, upon which such traffic is carried on, the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars. The right of trafficking in liquors under a liquor tax certificate issued under this subdivision extends to the entire territory of the state, when such car, steamboat, vessel or barge is being actually operated for the transportation of passengers, and such trafficking is limited to actual passengers on such car, steamboat, vessel or barge, but such right of trafficking in liquors under such a certificate shall not apply to a steamboat, vessel or barge on an inland lake on which a steamboat, vessel or barge has not been authorized to traffic in liquors under a liquor tax certificate, within one year prior to the passage of this act, or to a steamboat, vessel or barge less than one hundred and twenty-five feet in length.

5. The holder of a liquor tax certificate under subdivision two of this section, who is engaged in the business of bottling malt liquors, or who bottles the same, and who sells such malt liquors at any place other than that stated in such liquor tax certificate, in quantities of less than five wine gallons, may sell and deliver from a vehicle to the occupant of a store or other building at such place of occupancy, malt liquors in bottles in a quantity of less than five wine gallons, but of not less than three gallons (or twenty-four pint bottles), at a time, provided he shall have obtained for each vehicle from which he so sells and delivers a special tax certificate permitting such traffic from such vehicle. There is assessed for each vehicle so employed an excise liquor tax of one hundred and ninety dollars. The state commissioner of excise shall prepare and issue such special liquor tax certificate as shall be necessary to carry out the provisions of this subdivision, and such certificate shall at all times be carried with each such vehicle, or posted therein or thereon, in such manner as the state commissioner of excise shall direct. No sale or delivery of malt liquor under the provisions of this subdivision shall be permitted in any town in which, under section thirteen of this chapter, the sale of liquor, under subdivision two of this section, is prohibited.

6. Upon the business of trafficking in alcohol in quantities of less than five gallons, which alcohol can be sold only between the hours of seven o'clock in the morning and seven o'clock in the evening, on any day except Sunday, for use for mechanical, medicinal or scientific purposes, by dealers who neither keep nor sell any liquors of any kind other than alcohol, there is assessed an excise tax to be paid by every person engaged in such traffic, and for each such place where such traffic is carried on by such person, if the same be in a city having by the last state census a population of five hundred thousand or more, the sum of fifty dollars; if in a city having by said census a population of less than five hundred thousand, but more than fifty thousand, the sum of forty dollars; if in a city having by said census a population of fifty thousand or less, but more than seven thousand and five hundred, the sum of thirty dollars; if in a city or village having by said census a population of seven thousand and five hundred or less, but more than two thousand and five hundred, the sum of twenty dollars; if in any other place, the sum of ten dollars. No liquor tax certificate issued under subdivisions three, four, five, six or seven of this section shall be transferred or assigned, and no rebate shall be allowed or paid upon the surrender or cancellation thereof.

7. Upon the business of trafficking in liquors in quantities of less than five wine gallons, but not less than two wine gallons, in any town, by a grower of fruit therein, or a manufacturer of any liquor produced solely therefrom in such town, which liquor can be sold only between the hours of seven o'clock in the morning and seven o'clock in the evening on any day, except Sunday, no part of which shall be drunk on the premises where sold, or in any outbuilding, yard, booth or garden appertaining thereto or connected therewith, and no part of which liquors shall be sold to or for any resident of said town, except the holder of a liquor tax certificate under subdivision three of this section, in case traffic in liquors therein to be drunk on the premises where sold is prohibited as the result of a vote on local option pursuant to section thirteen of this chapter, there is assessed an excise tax to be paid by every person engaged in such traffic, and for each such place where such traffic is carried on, the sum of one hundred dollars for each excise year or any part thereof, during which such traffic is carried on, and no liquor tax certificate issued under this subdivision shall be transferred or assigned, and no rebate shall be allowed or paid upon the surrender or cancellation thereof.

The taxes assessed under this and the preceding subdivisions of this section shall be the taxes to be paid under this chapter for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or a part thereof, and for each year thereafter or a part thereof, except as otherwise provided in this act. The taxes assessed under this and the preceding subdivisions of this section as they existed prior to the time of the taking effect of this act shall be the taxes to be paid under this chapter for any portion of the year prior to October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

7-a. Special assessments in the boroughs of Queens, Richmond and the Bronx, city of New York.

a. There shall be assessed annually upon the business of trafficking in liquors under subdivision one of this section, on and after October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax to be paid by every person engaged in such traffic, and for each place where such traffic is carried on by such person, in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond, in the city of New York, and in that part of the borough of the Bronx in such city which was annexed thereto subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, which shall be determined as follows:

If such place be in the borough of Queens in such city, there shall be assessed against such place for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax greater by one-third than such tax paid under the law as it existed when this act took effect; but in no case shall the said excise tax for such year be less than three hundred and fifty dollars. To the tax so assessed for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be added in and for each year thereafter, successively, the sum of one hundred dollars until the annual tax to be assessed for trafficking in liquors under said subdivision one of this section at each place in the borough of Queens, city of New York, shall equal the sum of twelve hundred dollars; but there shall be added to such increase of tax for the last year any portion of the said sum of one hundred dollars required to make such tax equal the said sum of twelve hundred dollars. When the tax imposed in such borough as so increased shall equal the annual sum of twelve hundred dollars, the annual tax to be thereafter assessed for trafficking in liquors under such subdivision at each place in such borough shall be twelve hundred dollars, until modified as provided by law.

If such place be in the borough of Richmond in such city, there shall be assessed against such place for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax greater by one-third than such tax paid under the law as it existed when this act took effect; but in no case shall the said excise tax for such year be less than three hundred and fifty dollars. To the tax so assessed for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be added in and for each year thereafter, successively, the sum of one hundred dollars, until the annual tax to be assessed for trafficking in liquors under said subdivision one of this section at each place in the borough of Richmond, city of New York, shall equal the sum of one thousand dollars; but there shall be added to such increase of tax for the last year any portion of the said sum of one hundred dollars required to make such tax equal the said sum of one thousand dollars. When the tax imposed in such borough as so increased shall equal the annual sum of one thousand dollars, the annual tax to be thereafter assessed for trafficking in liquors under such subdivision at each place in such borough shall be one thousand dollars, until modified as provided by law.

If such place be in that part of the borough of the Bronx, city of New York, which was annexed to the said city by an act of the legislature enacted subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, there shall be assessed against such place for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax greater by one-third than such tax paid under the law as it existed when this act took effect. To the tax so assessed for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be added in and for each year thereafter, successively, the sum of one hundred dollars, until the annual tax to be assessed for trafficking in liquors under said subdivision one of this section at each place in the above described territory of the borough of Bronx, city of New York, shall equal the sum of twelve hundred dollars; but there shall be added to such increase of tax for the last year any portion of the said sum of one hundred dollars required to make such tax equal the said sum of twelve hundred dollars. When the tax imposed in such territory as so increased shall equal the annual sum of twelve hundred dollars, the annual tax to be thereafter assessed for trafficking in liquors under such subdivision at each place in such part of the borough of Bronx so annexed shall be twelve hundred dollars.

After the tax assessed as hereinbefore provided, in the borough of Queens in the city of New York, and in that part of the borough of the Bronx in such city which was annexed thereto subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, upon the trafficking in liquors under subdivision one of this section, shall equal the sum of twelve hundred dollars, and after such tax as so assessed in the borough of Richmond shall equal the sum of one thousand dollars, and unless it shall appear upon notices to be filed with the state commissioner of excise, in the manner and under the conditions provided in subdivision seven-b of this section for cities having a population of less than five hundred thousand and more than fifty-five thousand by the last state census, which subdivision is hereby made applicable for such purpose, that the number of liquor tax certificates to be applied for under such subdivision one will not exceed the ratio of one for each five hundred of population in such borough, there shall be added each year that such condition is not so shown to exist the sum of one hundred dollars to the tax assessed upon the business of trafficking in liquors in such borough for such year under such subdivision, until the total tax assessed upon such business in such borough shall be fifteen hundred dollars.

Provided, however, that if it shall appear from notices filed with the state commissioner of excise as provided in subdivision seven-b of this section, prior to September first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, that the number of liquor tax certificates to be applied for under subdivision one of this section in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond in the city of New York, and in that part of the borough of the Bronx in such city which was annexed thereto subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, will be less than the ratio of one for each five hundred of population in such borough or part of a borough, there shall be added for each year successively, beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of fifty dollars instead of the sum of one hundred dollars as hereinbefore provided, until the annual tax to be assessed in the borough of Queens and in the above described territory of the borough of the Bronx, city of New York, shall equal the sum of twelve hundred dollars, and until the annual tax to be assessed in the borough of Richmond shall equal the sum of one thousand dollars.

b. There shall be assessed annually upon the trafficking in liquors under [illegible] October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax to be paid by every person engaged in such traffic, and for each place where such traffic is carried on by such person, in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond in the city of New York and in that part of the borough of the Bronx in such city, which was annexed thereto subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, which shall be determined as follows:

If such place be in the borough of Queens in such city, there shall be assessed against such place for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax greater by one-third than such tax paid under the law as it existed when this act took effect; but in no case shall the said excise tax for such year be less than two hundred and fifty dollars. To the tax so assessed for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be added in and for each year thereafter, successively, the sum of one hundred dollars, until the annual tax to be assessed for trafficking in liquors under said subdivision two of this section at each place in the borough of Queens, city of New York, shall equal the sum of one thousand dollars; but there shall be added to such increase of tax for the last year any portion of the said sum of one hundred dollars required to make such tax equal the said sum of one thousand dollars. When the tax imposed in such borough as so increased shall equal the annual sum of one thousand dollars, the annual tax to be thereafter assessed for trafficking in liquors under such subdivision at each place in such borough shall be one thousand dollars.

If such place be in the borough of Richmond in such city, there shall be assessed against such place for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax greater by one-third than such tax paid under the law as it existed when this act took effect; but in no case shall the said excise tax for such year be less than two hundred and fifty dollars. To the tax so assessed for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be added in and for each year thereafter, successively, the sum of one hundred dollars, until the annual tax to be assessed for trafficking in liquors under said subdivision two of this section at each place in the borough of Richmond, city of New York, shall equal the sum of eight hundred dollars; but there shall be added to such increase of tax for the last year any portion of the said sum of one hundred dollars required to make such tax equal the said sum of eight hundred dollars. When the tax imposed in such borough as so increased shall equal the annual sum of eight hundred dollars, the annual tax to be thereafter assessed for trafficking in liquors under such subdivision at each place in such borough shall be eight hundred dollars.

If such place be in that part of the borough of the Bronx, city of New York, which was annexed to the said city by an act of the legislature enacted subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, there shall be assessed against such place for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an excise tax greater by one-third than such tax paid under the law as it existed when this act took effect. To the tax so assessed for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be added in and for each year thereafter, successively, the sum of one hundred dollars, until the annual tax to be assessed for trafficking in liquors under said subdivision two of this section at each place in the above described territory of the borough of Bronx, city of New York, shall equal the sum of twelve hundred dollars; but there shall be added to such increase of tax for the last year any portion of the said sum of one hundred dollars required to make such tax equal the said sum of twelve hundred dollars. When the tax imposed in such territory as so increased shall equal the annual sum of twelve hundred dollars, the annual tax to be thereafter assessed for trafficking in liquors under such subdivision at each place in such part of the borough of Bronx so annexed shall be twelve hundred dollars. But the taxes assessed upon the trafficking in liquors under subdivision two of this section in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond in the city of New York, and in that part of the borough of the Bronx in such city which was annexed thereto subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, under the provisions of this paragraph, shall not at any time be greater than the taxes assessed in such boroughs or part of borough for trafficking in liquors under subdivision one of this section.

c. The excise taxes assessed as hereinbefore provided in this subdivision upon the trafficking in liquors for the purposes specified in subdivisions one and two of this section, at places in the boroughs of Queens, Richmond and the Bronx, in the city of New York, described in the foregoing paragraphs of this subdivision, shall be the taxes to be paid under this chapter for said traffic at such places, notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter in conflict therewith, except as herein otherwise expressly provided.

7-b. Additional taxes in certain cities.

a. In any city having a population of less than five hundred thousand and more than fifty-five thousand by the last state census, each holder of a liquor tax certificate issued under the provisions of subdivision one of this section for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, must, as a condition of the issuing of such a certificate for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, file a written notice with the state commissioner of excise on or before August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, in the form prescribed by the commissioner, that he intends to apply for a liquor tax certificate under such subdivision permitting the trafficking in liquors at a place named for the ensuing year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen. If it appear from the notices of intention so filed with the state commissioner of excise that the total number of places in any such city, for which liquor tax certificates are to be applied for under such subdivision one of this section, for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, will exceed the ratio of one for each five hundred of population in such city, there shall be added to the tax assessed upon the business of trafficking in liquors in such city under such subdivision for such year the sum of one hundred dollars, so that for such year the total tax so assessed upon such business shall be thirteen hundred dollars.

In any such city wherein the tax assessed was so increased for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, each holder of a liquor tax certificate, issued under said subdivision one, shall, on or before August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, file with the state commissioner of excise a like notice of his intention to apply for a liquor tax certificate for the same place for the ensuing year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and nineteen. If it appear from the notices so filed that the total number of places for which liquor tax certificates are to be issued under such subdivision, during such year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, will exceed the ratio of one for each five hundred of population in such city, there shall be added to the tax assessed upon the business of trafficking in liquors in such city, under such subdivision, for such year, the further sum of one hundred dollars, so that for such year the total tax so assessed upon such business shall be fourteen hundred dollars.

In any such city wherein the tax assessed was so increased for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, each holder of a liquor tax certificate issued under said subdivision one, shall, on or before August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and twenty, file with the state commissioner of excise a like notice of his intention to apply for a liquor tax certificate for the same place for the ensuing year, beginning October first, nineteen hundred and twenty. If it appear from the notices so filed that the total number of places for which liquor tax certificates are to be issued under such subdivision during such year, beginning October first, nineteen hundred and twenty, will exceed the ratio of one for each five hundred of population in such city, there shall be added to the tax assessed upon the business of trafficking in liquors in such city, under such subdivision, for such year, the further sum of one hundred dollars, so that there shall be assessed upon such business for such year and each year thereafter the sum of fifteen hundred dollars.

The commissioner of excise shall, on or before September fifteenth of the year in which such notices of intention were submitted to him, cause a statement to be submitted to the certificate issuing officer of the county in which such city is situated, containing the names of the persons who filed such notices and the places where such persons are engaged in the business of trafficking in liquors. Certificates shall be issued for the year following the submission of such statement for the places specified therein.

b. In a city or town, except in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond in the city of New York, and except in that part of the borough of the Bronx which was annexed to such city by an act of the legislature enacted subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, each holder of a liquor tax certificate, issued under the provisions of subdivision two of this section for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, must, as a condition of the issuing of such certificate for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, file a written notice with the state commissioner of excise on or before August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, in the form prescribed by the commissioner, that he intends to apply for a liquor tax certificate under said subdivision two permitting the trafficking in liquors at a place named for the ensuing year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen. If it appear from the notices of intention so filed with the state commissioner of excise that the total number of places in any such city or town, for which liquor tax certificates are to be applied for under such subdivision two, for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, will exceed the ratio of one for each five thousand of the population of such city or town, there shall be added to the tax assessed upon the business of trafficking in liquors in such city or town under such subdivision for each year the sum of one hundred dollars. In computing the number of certificates under this paragraph, certificated stores selling groceries on March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or certificated wholesale liquor dealers whose aggregate sales by wholesale amounted in the year ending September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to ten times the aggregate sales by retail, to be determined upon investigation by the commissioner of excise, shall be excluded.

Like notices of intention shall be filed with the state commissioner of excise on or before the fifteenth day of August of each year thereafter until the number of certificates issued under said subdivision two does not exceed said ratio of one to five thousand or until the tax paid equals the tax under subdivision one, and if it shall appear therefrom that the total number of places in any such city or town, for which liquor tax certificates are to be applied for under such subdivision two, for the year beginning on the first day of October following the filing of such notices, will exceed the ratio of one for each five thousand of the population of such city or town, according to the last state census, there shall be added each year to the tax assessed upon the business of trafficking in liquors in such city or town, under such subdivision, the sum of one hundred dollars; but there shall be added to such increase of tax for the last year any portion of the said sum of one hundred dollars required to make such tax equal to the tax imposed in any such city or town, under such subdivision one. Such additional taxes shall not be imposed in any such city or town under such subdivision in any year, where it appears from such notices that the number of places for which certificates are to be applied for is less than the ratio of one for each five thousand of the population therein, nor for any year after the total taxes, imposed upon the business of trafficking in liquors under such subdivision together with the additional taxes herein imposed, shall equal the taxes imposed upon the business of trafficking in liquors in any such city or town, under the provisions of subdivision one of this section.

The commissioner of excise shall, on or before September fifteenth of the year in which such notices of intention were submitted to him, cause a statement to be submitted to the certificate issuing officer of the county in which such city or town is situated, containing the names of the persons who filed such notices and the places where such persons are engaged in the business of trafficking in liquors. Certificates shall be issued for the year following the submission of such statement for the places specified therein.

8. Enumeration. When the population of a city or village is not shown by the latest state census, it shall be determined for the purposes of this chapter by the latest United States census, and if not shown by reason of a change in boundaries or the incorporation of a new city or village, or by reason of not having been separately enumerated, the state commissioner of excise is authorized and directed, in his discretion, to cause an enumeration of the inhabitants to be taken in such city or village. If, since the latest state enumeration was taken, the boundaries of the city shall have been changed by the addition of territory not in the same judicial district, such annexed territory shall not be deemed to be a part of such city for the purposes of determining the amount of excise tax assessed therein by this chapter; but the inhabitants of such annexed territory shall be enumerated for the purposes of so determining such excise tax and, except as to the amount of the excise tax so determined, all the provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to such annexed territory and the excise tax assessed in such annexed territory shall be paid to the city to which such territory shall have been annexed. The amount of excise tax in every place in this state shall, until changed by an enumeration authorized by the state commissioner of excise, or by an increase or decrease of population shown by subsequent state or United States census, be as provided in subdivisions one, two and six of this section, for places containing the same population. The state commissioner of excise shall immediately certify the result of an enumeration taken by him under the provisions of this chapter to the treasurer or special deputy commissioner of the county or borough in which the territory so enumerated by him or any part thereof is situated, which certificate shall be evidence of the facts therein stated. If there be more than one bar, room or place on the premises, car, steamboat, vessel, boat or barge, at which the traffic in liquors is carried on under any subdivision of this section, a like additional tax is assessed for each such additional bar, room or place.

9. Issuance of certificates. a. No liquor tax certificate shall hereafter be issued for traffic in liquors, under the provisions of subdivision one of this section, for any premises in any town, village, borough or city, unless or until the ratio of population therein, to the number of certificates issued under the provisions of said subdivision one, shall be greater than seven hundred and fifty to one, and then only pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision.

b. The foregoing prohibition shall not apply to any premises in cities having by the last state census a population of more than fifty-five thousand, in which such traffic in liquors was lawfully carried on at some time within one year immediately preceding the passage of this act, provided such traffic was not abandoned thereat during the said period; nor to any premises in such cities in which, during the said period of one year, or any part thereof, such traffic in liquors has been temporarily suspended, but not abandoned. Nor shall this prohibition apply to such traffic in liquors in connection with the business of keeping a hotel, provided the hotel building in which such traffic shall be carried on shall conform to all the requirements of clause N of section thirty of this chapter, relative to a hotel situate in a city, incorporated village of twelve hundred or more inhabitants, or within two miles of the corporate limits of either, except that, instead of having ten bedrooms above the basement, exclusive of those occupied by the family and servants, such hotel building shall contain, if in a city of the first or second class, not less than two hundred such bedrooms, and in any other place shall contain not less than one hundred such bedrooms, exclusive of those occupied by the family and servants.

c. In cities having by the last state census a population of fifty-five thousand or less, and in towns, the number of places for which certificates are issued under the provisions of said subdivision one of this section shall be reduced in the manner hereinafter provided so that on and after October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall not be in any such city or town more than one such place for each five hundred of the population of such city or town. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to a city or town in which the number of places for which such certificates are issued and outstanding on September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, are less than such ratio of one for each five hundred of population of such city or town; nor to a city or town in which a sufficient number of holders of such certificates shall notify the state commissioner of excise in writing, prior to September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, that they propose to abandon the places for which they hold such certificates so as to reduce the number of such places in such city or town below such ratio of one to each five hundred of population therein. In determining the number of such authorized places, the premises occupied by a social club, and now holding or entitled to hold a liquor tax certificate and organized on or before April tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, under the membership corporation law, or any law providing for the incorporation thereof in existence before the enactment of said membership corporation law, shall be excluded, and the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to such club. Where the number of places in such city or town, for which liquor tax certificates under subdivision one of this section have been issued and are outstanding when this act takes effect, exceeds such ratio, certificates shall be issued for the authorized number of places upon the termination of such outstanding certificates in the manner following:

(1) In a city having by the last state census a population of fifty-five thousand or less, the places for which such liquor tax certificates are to be issued for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be determined by a commission to be appointed by the mayor, and in a town such places shall be determined by a commission to be appointed by the town board thereof.

(2) Within twenty days after the taking effect of this act, the mayor of each of such cities and the town board of each of such towns shall appoint a commission to consist of three members, who shall be residents and taxpayers of the city or town and shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, in the manufacture, production, distribution or sale of liquors. The persons so appointed as members of such commission shall be persons of good standing in the community and shall have had practical experience in business affairs and be acquainted with commercial and social conditions in the city or town for which they are appointed. At least one of the persons appointed as members of such commission in a town shall belong to the political party casting the highest number of votes in such town for the office of governor at the last preceding general election, and one of such members shall belong to the political party casting the next highest number of votes for such office at such election. The mayor of each such city and the supervisor of each such town shall immediately upon such appointments being made file a statement containing the names of the persons so appointed in the office of the city or town clerk and shall forthwith submit to the state commissioner of excise a certified statement containing the names and post-office addresses of such persons. Such statement shall be in the form and contain such other information as may be prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner of excise shall investigate as to the qualifications of the persons so appointed and may approve of such appointments, in which case he shall notify the mayor or supervisor of such fact; if satisfied that any one or more of such persons are not qualified to serve as members of such commission, he may appoint other persons to serve in their places as members of such commission. The mayor or supervisor shall cause notice of the appointment to be given to the persons so appointed, immediately upon receiving notice of approval or the designation of members in place of those appointed by the mayor or town board, as above provided. In case of a vacancy caused by refusal to serve or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled in the manner above provided for the original appointment. But in any case if there is a vacancy on any such commission, and it is not so filled, the state commissioner of excise may fill the same. Within ten days after notification of their appointment the members of such commission shall meet, at a time and place to be designated by the commissioner of excise, and shall organize by the election of one member as chairman of the commission. Such commission may appoint a clerk and, subject to the approval of the commissioner of excise, fix his compensation.

(3) The commission so appointed in each of such cities and towns shall, before August tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, investigate as to the location of places within such city or town where trafficking in liquors is engaged in under liquor tax certificates issued under subdivision one of this section, and may inquire as to the conduct of such business at such places. Upon the completion of such investigation and inquiry, which shall be on or before September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the said commission shall determine as to the places within such city or town, not exceeding the ratio of one for each five hundred of the population thereof, where trafficking in liquors may be continued during the ensuing year, beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, under liquor tax certificates issued under subdivision one of this section.

No determination shall be made hereunder if the number of places in a city or town for which such certificates are issued and outstanding on September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is less than the ratio of one for each five hundred of population, or if a sufficient number of holders of certificates in such city or town shall have notified the state commissioner of excise in writing, prior to September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, that they propose to abandon the places for which they hold such certificates, so as to reduce the number of such places in such city or town below such ratio of one to each five hundred of population therein. No certificate shall be issued in place of a certificate, as to which a notice of intention to abandon has been filed for the purpose of reducing the number of places in a city or town either before or after the taking effect of this act.

In a town where a liquor tax certificate has been issued under subdivison one of this section, authorizing the trafficking in liquors by the person, persons or corporation named in such certificate, at a place designated therein, in connection with the business of keeping a hotel for the accommodation of guests during the summer months, the state commissioner of excise may, on the recommendation of the town board of such town, issue or cause to be issued a renewal of such liquor tax certificate, permitting the continuance of such trafficking in liquors in connection with such hotel until it shall be unlawful to issue a liquor tax certificate for such town, or for such hotel in such town, under the provisions of section thirteen of this chapter.

Where a town contains one or more villages or parts of villages, and there are two or more places in each of such villages or parts of villages in such town, and in the territory of such town outside of such villages, for which certificates under subdivision one of this section have been issued, the commission in making its determination hereunder shall reduce the number of places in each of such villages and parts of villages, and in the territory of such town outside of such villages, as nearly as may be in proportion to the number of places where trafficking in liquors was engaged in at the time of the investigation. In no case shall a transfer of the business of trafficking in liquors be permitted from one village or part of a village in such town, or from the territory in such town outside of such villages, to another village or part of village therein if by such transfer the number of places where trafficking in liquors may be engaged in under such subdivision one of this section, in the village or part of village to which such transfer is made, will exceed the ratio of one to each five hundred of the population of such village or part of village in such town.

The said commission shall prepare a written statement containing a description of the places where such trafficking in liquors may be continued, giving the street and number, if any, and the names of the holders of the liquor tax certificates under which such trafficking was engaged in at the time of the investigation. Such statement shall also contain a like description of the places where trafficking in liquors is engaged in, for which liquor tax certificates are not to be issued for the ensuing year in order to reduce the number of places where trafficking in liquors may be engaged in under such subdivision to the ratio herein prescribed. Such statement shall be signed in triplicate by the members of the commission, one of which triplicates shall be filed with the state commissioner of excise, one with the certificate issuing officer of the county in which such city or town is situated, and one in the office of

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the clerk of the city or of the town clerk of the town.

(4) The determination of such commission shall be final and conclusive. In case such commission shall fail to designate on or before September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the places in such city or town for which liquor tax certificates may be issued, or in case the mayor of a city or the town board of a town refuses or fails to appoint such commissioners, or if for any other cause such designation is not made, the state commissioner of excise shall designate said places.

(5) The compensation of the members of the commission of a city or a town for the services performed by them as hereinbefore provided, shall be fixed by the commissioner of excise, and such compensation together with the expenses incurred in the performance of their duties shall be paid upon the audit of the commissioner from the taxes, fines and penalties collected under the provisions of this chapter.

(6) Liquor tax certificates under subdivision one of this section shall be issued in each such city or town for the places designated as above provided as the places where trafficking in liquors may be continued as above provided, for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and such places shall be the places where trafficking in liquors may be engaged in in such city or town, subject to the provisions of paragraph d of this subdivision as to abandonment and transfer, and to the provisions of section thirteen of this chapter relative to local option. Certificates for additional places shall not be issued in a city having by the last state census a population of fifty-five thousand or less or in a town, until the ratio between the population of such city or town and the number of places therein for which such certificates have been issued and are outstanding shall exceed the ratio of seven hundred and fifty to one.

(7) The purpose and intent of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph is (1) to reduce, on and after October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the number of places or premises in or on which the business of trafficking in liquor may be conducted under certificates issued under subdivision one of this section, in cities having by the last state census a population of fifty-five thousand or less and in towns, to a ratio of not exceeding one certificated place or premises for each five hundred of the population of such city or town; and (2) to prevent, at any time after the taking effect of this act, the issuance of a certificate in addition to those herein provided for in any such city or town until the ratio between the population of such city or town and the number of the places or premises situated therein for which such certificates have been issued and are outstanding shall exceed the ratio of seven hundred and fifty to one.

(8) If the trafficking in liquors shall have been suspended in a town or city because of the result of a vote on the local option questions, as provided in section thirteen of this chapter, and the electors of such town or city shall vote subsequently in favor of the issuance of liquor tax certificates therein, under subdivision one of this section, the number of certificates issued under such subdivision, in such town or city shall not exceed one for each seven hundred and fifty of the population of such town preferences being given to places where traffic in liquors was engaged in immediately before the taking effect of the local option vote. In such a case if in a town the town board of such town shall, within thirty days succeeding the town meeting at which such vote was taken, appoint a commission as hereinbefore provided, which shall, on or before August tenth succeeding such town meeting, determine as provided in this paragraph the places where trafficking in liquors shall be engaged in in such town and for which such liquor tax certificate shall be issued. If in a city having by the last state census a population of fifty-five thousand or less a commission shall be appointed as provided in subdivision one of this paragraph, and the same proceeding shall be had as provided herein for reducing the number of places for which liquor tax certificates are to be issued in such city; The provisions of this paragraph relative to determinations to be made by the commission appointed in a town, as to the places for which liquor tax certificates are to be issued, shall apply, so far as practicable, to the determination by the commission to be appointed after the town meeting at which the vote was taken, as above provided.

d. Provided, however, that at any time during the unexpired term of any liquor tax certificate issued for traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision one of this section in any premises in which such traffic may lawfully be carried on, a notice stating that such traffic in liquors is abandoned at the premises named in such certificate may be filed with the county treasurer or special deputy commissioner of excise of the county or borough in which the certificated premises are located, which notice shall also particularly describe some other premises in which it is intended to carry on such traffic, which premises shall be situated in the same city, borough, village or town as that in which the abandoned premises are located. In the case of a hotel, other than a hotel containing less than fifty such bedrooms in cities of the first class, such notice shall be in writing and executed and acknowledged by the certificate holder and the owner or owners of the certificated premises and by any person to whom such certificate may have been transferred or assigned as collateral security for moneys loaned or any other obligation incurred; and in all other cases such notice shall be in writing and executed and acknowledged by the certificate holder or by his duly authorized attorney and by any person to whom such certificate may have been transferred or assigned as collateral security for moneys loaned or any other obligation incurred; but in any case such notice shall be null and void unless within sixty days from the filing thereof such traffic in liquors shall be lawfully carried on at the premises described in such notice as the premises in which it is intended to carry on such traffic, and continued thereat for a period of not less than sixty days, and the filing of a notice that becomes null and void shall not be deemed an abandonment of the traffic at the premises described in such liquor tax certificate. After the filing of such notice as aforesaid, the prohibition herein contained shall not apply to the premises described in such notice as the premises in which it is intended to carry on such traffic, provided that an application for a certificate to carry on such traffic in liquors thereat shall be made in due form to the proper officer, within sixty days from the filing of such notice, and provided further that such traffic is continuously thereafter carried on at said premises for a period not less than sixty days. Except in a case where such notice becomes null and void as aforesaid, no liquor tax certificate for traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision one of this section shall thereafter be issued for, and it shall be unlawful to so traffic in liquors in the premises, described in such notice as the premises in which the traffic in liquors has been abandoned, unless there shall subsequently be filed another notice of abandonment, in the manner herein provided, which notice shall describe such first abandoned premises as the premises in which it is intended to again carry on such traffic in liquors.

e. Whenever the ratio between the population of any city, borough, village or town and the number of such premises situate therein for such traffic in liquors to which the prohibition prescribed in paragraph a of this subdivision does not apply, shall exceed the ratio of seven hundred and fifty to one, additional certificates for traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision one of this section may be issued, as provided in this chapter, in the manner following: The certificate issuing officer of the county or borough in which any such city, borough, village or town is situated, shall upon the written request of any person who states that he desires to traffic in liquors therein under the provisions of subdivision one of this section, give public notice that on a certain day named he will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders the certificate or certificates to be sold in such city, borough, town or village. Such sale shall be held at the office of the certificate-issuing officer of the county in which such borough, city or town is situated. Such officer shall designate the time when such sale shall be held, which shall be upon some day between August first and September tenth, of the year in which such sale is to be made. Such officer shall cause public notice to be given of the time and place of such sale. In a borough or city such notice shall be published once in each day for at least five days before the day of sale, in a newspaper published therein. In case of a town, such notice shall be published at least once within seven days before the day of the sale in a newspaper in such town, if any, and if not, such notice shall be printed and posted in at least three public places in such town at least ten days before the day of the sale. The certificate-issuing officer shall at the time appointed receive bids from the persons present at such sale for the certificates to be issued as provided herein in each city and town within his jurisdiction. If more than one certificate is to be sold in a borough, city or town, such certificates shall be given serial numbers, from one to the number of such certificates which may legally be issued therein. Such certificates shall be sold in their numerical order, and each shall be issued to the person who bids the highest amount therefor, but in no case shall a bid be accepted which is less than the amount of the liquor tax imposed upon the traffic in liquor under said subdivision one of this section in the borough, city or town for which such liquor tax certificate is to be issued. The certificate-issuing officer shall keep a record of the names of the persons who bid for each of such certificates and the amount bid by each of them. Liquor tax certificates shall be issued to the persons who bid the highest amounts for such certificates and who shall make applications therefor on or before the fifteenth day of September following, in the manner and containing the statements required by section fifteen of this chapter, and who shall file bonds as provided in section sixteen of such chapter, and pay the amount of their bids in the manner provided by section nine of this chapter, and who shall otherwise comply with the provisions of this chapter. In no case shall certificates be sold in such number that the total number of such certificates in such borough, city or town shall exceed one for each seven hundred and fifty of the population thereof.

If at any time subsequent to the issuance of a certificate in a town as provided herein, the certificated premises are abandoned and the certificate is transferred under paragraph d of this subdivision to premises within a village having a population of more than one thousand, in such town, there shall be paid as a tax, in addition to the amount of the bid, an amount equivalent to the difference between such bid and the amount assessed in said subdivision one upon the trafficking in liquor in such village for the period covered by such certificate.

The amounts bid at the sale conducted as herein provided and on account of which certificates are issued as provided in this chapter, shall be the taxes to be paid in the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and thereafter the taxes assessed for the privilege of trafficking in liquors at the places named therein shall be the same as those imposed by the provisions of this chapter.

f. In any town or village having a population less than seven hundred and fifty, and in which there are no premises to which the prohibition contained in this subdivision does not apply, one liquor tax certificate for traffic in liquors under subdivision one of this section may, if such traffic is permissible, be issued to the person who shall offer to pay the highest amount for the right to traffic under such certificate, provided such amount shall at least equal the tax assessed upon such traffic in such town or village. For the purpose of determining who is the highest bidder for such right to traffic, the certificate issuing officer shall conduct a public auction as provided in the preceding paragraph and all the foregoing provisions contained in this subdivision relative to bidding for the right to traffic in liquors in any town or village shall be applicable to bids for the right to traffic in such town or village having a population less than seven hundred and fifty.

g. The common council or other similar governing body of a city, and the board of estimate and apportionment in a city of the first class having a population of more than one million, may by ordinance or resolution set apart and describe certain portions of such city, not exceeding in the aggregate one-half of the territory of such city, within which no places or premises in which the traffic in liquors shall be carried on, in addition to those where such traffic may be lawfully carried on at the time of the adoption of such resolution or ordinance, shall be authorized under liquor tax certificates issued under subdivision one of this section, or under liquor tax certificates which have been transferred because of the abandonment of certificated premises in such city under paragraph d of this subdivision, or under liquor tax certificates which have been transferred or assigned under any of the provisions of this chapter. An ordinance or resolution may be adopted in like manner modifying or altering the boundaries of such territory. Such ordinance or resolution shall definitely describe by street, ward or election district, the portion of such city within which the issuance of liquor tax certificates is to be restricted. A copy of such ordinance or resolution, certified by the city clerk or other proper officer, shall be forwarded to the state commissioner of excise, and a duplicate thereof, certified in like manner, shall be forwarded to the certificate issuing officer of the county or borough in which the portion of such city described in such ordinance or resolution is situated. On and after the filing of such certified copies of said ordinance or resolution no liquor tax certificates shall be issued under said subdivision one of this section authorizing the traffic in liquors at any places or premises within the limits of the district described in such ordinance or resolution, in addition to those places or premises therein where such traffic may be lawfully carried on at the time of the adoption of such ordinance or resolution, nor shall any liquor tax certificate be transferred to any place or premises within such district, after the time of such filing, under the provisions of paragraph d of this subdivision, or under any other provisions of this chapter; the prohibition herein provided shall not apply to a hotel containing two hundred or more rooms.

10. Issuance of certificates under the provisions of subdivision two of this section. No liquor tax certificate shall hereafter be issued for traffic in liquors, under the provisions of subdivision two of this section, for any premises in any town, village, borough or city, unless or until the ratio of population therein, to the number of certificates issued under the provisions of said subdivision two, shall be greater than seven thousand five hundred to one, and then only pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision; but this prohibition shall not apply to any premises in which traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision two of this section was lawfully carried on at some time within one year immediately preceding the passage of this act, provided such traffic was not abandoned thereat during said period nor to any premises in which during said period of one year, or any part thereof, such traffic in liquors has been temporarily suspended, but not abandoned. Provided, however, that at any time during the unexpired term of any liquor tax certificate issued for traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision two of this section in any premises in which such traffic may lawfully be carried on, a notice stating that such traffic in liquors is abandoned at the premises named in such certificate may be filed with the county treasurer or special deputy commissioner of excise of the county or borough in which the certificated premises are located, which notice shall also particularly describe some other premises in which it is intended to carry on such traffic, which premises shall be situated in the same city, borough, village or town as that in which the abandoned premises are located. Such notice shall be in writing and executed and acknowledged by the certificate holder or by his duly authorized attorney and by any person to whom such certificate may have been transferred or assigned as collateral security for moneys loaned or any other obligation incurred. Such notice shall be null and void unless within sixty days from the filing thereof such traffic in liquors shall be lawfully carried on at the premises described in such notice as the premises in which it is intended to carry on such traffic, and continued thereat for a period of not less than sixty days, and the filing of a notice that becomes null and void shall not be deemed an abandonment of the traffic at the premises described in such liquor tax certificate. After the filing of such notice as aforesaid, the prohibition herein contained shall not apply to the premises described in such notice as the premises in which it is intended to carry on such traffic, provided that an application for a certificate to carry on such traffic in liquors thereat shall be made in due form to the proper officer, within sixty days from the filing of such notice, and provided further that such traffic is continuously thereafter carried on at said premises for a period not less than sixty days. Except in a case where such notice becomes null and void as aforesaid, no liquor tax certificate for traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision two of this section shall thereafter be issued for, and it shall be unlawful to so traffic in liquors in the premises described in such notice as the premises in which the traffic in liquors has been abandoned, unless there shall subsequently be filed another notice of abandonment, in the manner herein provided, which notice shall describe such first abandoned premises as the premises in which it is intended to again carry on such traffic in liquors. Whenever the ratio between the population of any city, borough, village or town, and the number of such premises situated therein for such traffic in liquors to which this prohibition does not apply, shall exceed the ratio of seven thousand five hundred to one, additional certificates for traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision two of this section may be sold at public auction and issued to the highest bidders therefor, in the same manner as is provided in paragraph e of subdivision nine of this section for the issuance of additional certificates under the provisions of subdivision one of this section.

11. If a majority of the votes cast at a special city election held under and pursuant to the provisions of the city local option law, upon local option question number four, relative to the traffic in liquors under subdivision one of section eight of this chapter in connection with the business of keeping a hotel, be in the affirmative, and a majority of the votes cast at such election on local option question number one, relative to the traffic in liquors under subdivision one of such section, to be drunk on the premises where sold, be in the negative, liquor tax certificates under such subdivision may be issued for places which are conducted as hotels at the time of the taking effect of this act, but certificates shall not be issued for places where trafficking in liquors is to be engaged in in connection with the business of keeping a hotel, in addition to the places certificated prior to the taking effect of this act, unless the hotel building in which such traffic shall be carried on shall, if in a city or borough having by the last state census a population of one million or more, contain not less than one hundred and fifty bedrooms above the basement, exclusive of those occupied by the family and servants; if in a city or borough having by said census a population of less than one million but more than four hundred thousand, unless such hotel building shall contain not less than one hundred such bedrooms; if in any other borough of a city or if in any other city of the first or second classes, unless such hotel building shall contain not less than fifty such bedrooms; and if in a city of the third class, unless such hotel building shall contain not less than twenty such bedrooms. Provided, however, that in no case shall new certificates be issued for the trafficking in liquors in connection with the business of keeping a hotel in any such city, where the number of places in such city where trafficking in liquors is engaged in exceeds the ratio of one to seven hundred and fifty of the population of such city.

§ 2. Section nine-a of such chapter, as added by chapter six hundred and twenty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 9-a. Tax on receipts of sales of liquors. 1. There is hereby imposed upon and assessed against the business of trafficking in liquors under a liquor tax certificate issued for the year beginning October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or for any part thereof, and for any year thereafter or any part thereof, a tax at the following rates: (1) If such certificate is issued under subdivisions one or four of section eight of this chapter, such tax shall be at the rate of two per centum on the amount of the gross receipts of the sales of liquor at the place or on the premises, where such business may be conducted under such certificate during the period covered thereby, in excess of ten times but less than fifteen times the amount of the tax paid either for the whole or a part of the year by the holder of such certificate: and at the rate of five per centum on the amount of such gross receipts in excess of fifteen times the amount of the tax so paid. (2) If such certificate is issued under subdivisions two or five of such section, such tax shall be at the rate of one per centum on the amount of the gross receipts of the sales of liquor at the place or on the premises, where such business may be conducted under such certificate during the period covered thereby, in excess of ten times but less than fifteen times the amount of the tax paid either for the whole or a part of the year by the holder of such certificate; and at the rate of two and one-half per centum of the amount of such gross receipts in excess of fifteen times the amount of the tax so paid. The tax provided for by this section shall not be imposed on receipts from the sales of liquor made to the holder of a liquor tax certificate under this chapter, or sales in quantities of five gallons or more or sales for delivery without the state. The tax hereby imposed and assessed shall be paid at the times and in the manner hereby imposed and assessed shall be collected by the state commissioner of excise, and one-fourth thereof shall be paid by him into the state treasury to the credit of the general fund, as a part of the general tax revenue of the state, and the remainder thereof shall belong to the city or town in which the traffic was carried on from which such tax was collected, and shall be paid by the commissioner to the treasurer or fiscal officer of such city, or the supervisor of the town within thirty days from the receipt thereof.

2. The state commissioner of excise shall enforce the provisions of this section and for such purpose he is authorized to adopt rules and regulations prescribing the time and manner of making returns of sales of liquors and of keeping accounts of sales and providing generally for ascertaining the amount of such tax and the payment thereof.

3. Each holder of a liquor tax certificate against whose business such tax is imposed shall keep or cause to be kept books of accounts, in the form required by the state commissioner of excise, showing

(1) The amount, kind, and value of liquors on hand or in stock, available for use in the business of trafficking in liquors under such certificate, at the commencement of the period covered thereby;

(2) Full and accurate accounts of all purchases of liquors during the year, and all invoices thereof received;

(3) The sales of liquors at the place or on the premises where such business may be conducted under such certificate, except sales where a written record of each sale is kept, when the gross sales shall be determined as directed by the commissioner;

(4) The amount, kind and value of liquors on hand or in stock at the close of the period covered thereby, and

(5) Such other items and facts relative to sales of liquors as may be required by the state commissioner of excise.

4. Each such holder of a liquor tax certificate shall make or cause to be made, either monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual returns of the gross receipts of sales of liquors at the place or on the premises covered by such certificate, for the preceding month, three months, six months or year.

The state commissioner of excise shall determine the period to be covered by such returns and may prescribe the form thereof. He shall ascertain, from such returns and from such other information as he may acquire, the amount of the tax, if any, to be assessed as herein provided against the business in respect of which such returns are made. The commissioner shall thereupon give written notice to the holder of the certificate under which such business was conducted, specifying the amount of tax assessed against such business for the period covered by such return and requiring the payment of the tax so assessed. Such tax shall be due and payable within ten days after the mailing of such notice. The assessment of the tax hereby imposed shall be subject to review by writ of certiorari in the manner prescribed by law. Application for such writ must be made within ten days after the receipt of such notice.

5. The state commissioner of excise may inspect or cause to be inspected the books of accounts, kept by each holder of a certificate whose business is subject to the tax hereby imposed, at all reasonable hours and may make or cause to be made inquiries as to the receipts from sales of liquors at the place or on the premises where such business is conducted, and as to all matters as to which books or accounts are required to be kept. If it be ascertained to the satisfaction of the commissioner upon such inspection or inquiry, that a return made as hereinbefore provided is incorrect he shall give written notice of such fact to the holder of a certificate, and require him to correct such return. A return not corrected in accordance with such notice shall be deemed a fraudulent return. The amount of the tax as ascertained upon such an investigation or inquiry shall be due and payable within ten days from the mailing of a written notice specifying such amount.

6. The information obtained upon an inspection of the books of accounts of the holder of a liquor tax certificate, as above provided, and the contents of returns hereinbefore required of such holder, shall not be disclosed to the public, except when necessary for the enforcement of the collection of the tax hereby assessed, or in compelling compliance with, or in punishment of offenses under the provisions of, this section.

7. The failure of a holder of a liquor tax certificate to make a return as required under the provisions of this section, or to pay the tax assessed against the business conducted under such certificate, within the time prescribed by law or the rules and regulations of the commissioner of excise is sufficient ground for the revocation or cancellation of such certificate as provided in subdivision two of section twenty-seven of this chapter. If a liquor tax certificate is revoked or cancelled on such ground, no liquor tax certificate shall be issued under subdivisions one, two, four or five of section eight of this chapter authorizing the business of trafficking in liquors at the place where such business was engaged in under the liquor tax certificate so revoked or cancelled, or in any place to which such certificate shall have been transferred under the provisions of this chapter, until such unpaid tax is fully paid, with interest thereon from the date when such tax was due, at the rate of ten per centum per annum. If it be ascertained to the satisfaction of the commissioner that a fraudulent return has been filed or the return filed was fraudulent as herein provided, he shall forthwith bring a proceeding to revoke and forfeit the certificate in accordance with subdivision two of section twenty-seven of this chapter and an action may be brought upon the bond as provided in section sixteen of this chapter. And in case such certificate is revoked the certificate holder shall be subject to a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars in addition to the costs of the proceeding.

8. A liquor tax certificate shall not be issued for conducting the business of trafficking in liquors at any place or on any premises, where it appears from the records of the department that taxes assessed upon such business at such place or on such premises during the preceding year are not fully paid as herein required, nor shall a liquor tax certificate be issued to any person or corporation who has failed to pay the tax assessed as provided in this section against a business conducted by him, or who has been found guilty of submitting a wilfully false or fraudulent return, or to the transferee of a certificate, the transferor of which was in default, or in renewal of any such certificate.

§ 3. Section ten of such chapter, as amended by chapter four hundred and sixteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen and chapter six hundred and twenty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 10. Officers to whom the tax is to be paid and how distributed. The taxes assessed, and all fines and penalties incurred under this chapter except those assessed under subdivisions four and five of section eight and under section nine-a and all fines and penalties incurred in connection therewith in counties or boroughs having a special deputy commissioner of excise shall be collected and paid to him. In all other counties such taxes, fines and penalties shall be collected by and paid to the county treasurer of the county in which the traffic is carried on. All taxes assessed under subdivisions four and five of section eight and under section nine-a of this chapter, and all fines and penalties in connection therewith, shall be collected by and paid to the state commissioner of excise. All taxes, fines and penalties under subdivisions four and five of section eight shall be paid by the state commissioner of excise to the state treasurer. One-fourth of the revenues resulting from taxes, fines and penalties collected under the provisions of section nine-a of this chapter which accrue after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen and one-half of revenues which accrue before July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall be paid by the state commissioner of excise to the state treasurer. The remainder of such revenues shall belong to the town or city in which the traffic was carried on from which such revenues were received and shall be paid to the supervisor of such town or to the treasurer or fiscal officer of such city. After June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, one-fourth of the revenues resulting from taxes, fines and penalties under the provisions of this chapter excepting taxes collected under subdivisions four and five of section eight and under section nine-a and before July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, one-half of the revenues resulting from fines and penalties, under the provisions of this chapter less the amount allowed for collecting the same, shall be paid by the county treasurers, and by the several special deputy commissioners receiving the same within ten days from the receipt thereof, to the treasurer of the state of New York to the credit of the general fund, as a part of the general tax revenue of the state and shall be appropriated to the payment of the current general expenses of the state and the remainder thereof, less the amount allowed for collecting the same, shall belong to the town or city in which the traffic was carried on from which revenues were received, and shall be paid by the county treasurer of such county, or by the special deputy commissioner to the supervisor of such town, or to the treasurer or fiscal officer of such city, within ten days from the receipt thereof. All excise moneys collected by county treasurers and special deputy commissioners of excise shall be deposited until the same shall be paid over to the state treasurer or local fiscal officer as is herein provided, in bank or other depositories designated by the state commissioner of excise, who shall require from each such bank or depository a bond running to the people of the state of New York in such penalty and with such sureties as shall be approved by the said state commissioner, conditioned that such bank or depository will safely keep all such moneys that may be so deposited in or held by it on deposit and will promptly pay the same over at any and all times upon legal demand therefor. Action on said bond for any default or violation of its conditions may be brought by the state commissioner of excise who shall distribute the amount of money recovered to the locality and the state as their respective interests may appear. At the time of making such payment the special deputy commissioner or county treasurer shall furnish to the officer of such city or town to whom such payment is made a written statement under oath stating when such money was received and from whom received; and that the statement includes all the moneys received to a date named in such statement. Such revenues shall be appropriated and expended by such town or city, in such manner as is now or may hereafter be provided by law for the appropriation and expenditures of sums received for excise licenses or in such other manner as may hereafter be provided by law; and any portion of such revenues not otherwise specifically appropriated by law may be applied to the ordinary expenses of the city or town. Any special deputy commissioner or county treasurer who shall neglect or refuse to apportion and pay over such moneys, as above provided, shall, in addition to the fines and penalties otherwise provided in this chapter, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offense, to be recovered in an action by the officer entitled to receive such excise moneys, brought by such officer in the name of the city or town entitled thereto, with costs, in addition to the money unlawfully withheld; and if any special deputy commissioner or county treasurer shall wilfully make and verify a false statement under this section, he shall be guilty of perjury.

§ 4. Section thirteen of such chapter as amended by chapter four hundred and eighty-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 13. Local option to determine whether liquor shall be sold under the provisions of this chapter. In order to ascertain the will of the qualified electors of each town, the following questions shall be submitted at each biennial town meeting hereafter held in any town in this state, provided the electors of the town to the number of ten per centum of the votes cast at the next preceding general election shall request such submission by written petition, signed and acknowledged by such electors before a notary public or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments or administer oaths, which petition shall be filed not less than twenty days before such town meeting with the town clerk of the town.

Question 1. Selling liquor to be drunk on the premises where sold. Shall any person be authorized to traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision one of section eight of the liquor tax law, namely, by selling liquor to be drunk on the premises where sold, in (here insert the name of the town)?

Question 2. Selling liquor not to be drunk on the premises where sold. Shall any person be authorized to traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision two of section eight of the liquor tax law, namely, by selling liquor not to be drunk on the premises where sold, in (here insert the name of the town)?

Question 3. Selling liquor as a pharmacist on a physician's prescription. Shall any person be authorized to traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision three of section eight of the liquor tax law, namely, by selling liquor as a pharmacist on a physician's prescription, in (here insert the name of the town)?

Question 4. Selling liquor by hotel keepers only. Shall any person be authorized to traffic in liquors under subdivision one of section eight of the liquor tax law, but only in connection with the business of keeping a hotel, in (here insert the name of the town), if the majority of the votes cast on the first question submitted are in the negative?

The town clerk shall, within five days from the filing of such petition in his office, prepare and file in the office of the board of elections of the county a certified copy of such petition, provided the town meeting at which such questions are to be submitted is to be held at the time of the general election. The town clerk, when the town meeting is not held at the time of the general election, and the board of elections, when the town meeting is held at the time of the general election, shall, at least ten days before the holding of such town meeting or general election, cause to be printed and posted in at least four public places in such town, a notice of the fact that all of the local option questions provided for herein will be voted on at such town meeting or general election; and the said notice shall also be published, at least five days before the vote is to be taken, once, in one newspaper published in the county in which such town is situate, which shall be a newspaper published in the town, if there be one.

Whenever such questions are to be submitted under the provisions of this chapter, it shall be the duty of each officer charged by law with the duty of preparing the official ballots for such town meeting or election, to have prepared at the time fixed by law for preparing the official ballots for such town meeting or election, the ballots required by the election law for voting upon any constitutional amendment, proposition or question in the form and of the number required by the election law, upon the face of which shall be printed in full the said questions, as heretofore stated. Any elector qualified to vote for town, county or state officers at such town meeting or general election shall be entitled to vote upon such local option questions. As soon as the town meeting or election shall be held, a return of the votes cast and counted shall be made as provided by law, and if the majority of the votes shall be in the negative or if the number of votes cast for and against shall be equal on either of such questions, no person shall thereafter so traffic in liquors or apply for or receive a liquor tax certificate under the subdivision or subdivisions of section eight, referred to in the question or questions upon which the number of votes cast for and against shall be equal or upon which the majority of the votes cast shall have been cast in the negative, except as provided by clause "j" of section thirty of this chapter. If the majority of the votes cast on the second question submitted shall be in the affirmative, the holder of a liquor tax certificate under subdivision two of section eight, who is a pharmacist, shall not sell as a pharmacist unless the majority of the votes cast on the third question submitted is in the affirmative. The status existing at the time such vote is taken upon questions submitted shall not be changed until the first day of October following next thereafter, prior to which time such vote shall neither authorize the issuance of liquor tax certificates in accordance therewith or preclude the issuance of such certificates in accordance with the result of the preceding vote on such questions submitted, nor shorten the term for which any liquor tax certificate may have been lawfully issued, nor affect the rights of any person thereunder. If for any reason except the failure to file any petition therefor, the four propositions provided to be submitted herein to the electors of a town shall not have been properly submitted at such biennial town meeting, such propositions shall be submitted at a special town meeting duly called. But a special town meeting shall only be called upon filing with the town clerk the petition aforesaid and an order of the supreme or county court, or a justice or judge thereof, respectively, which may be granted upon eight days' notice to the state commissioner of excise, sufficient reason being shown therefor. Upon any application for such order, the town board, or any taxpayer in the town, may intervene as a party and be heard in opposition thereto. The town clerk shall within five days after the filing of such petition and order, call a special town meeting to be held at a time not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days after the filing of such petition and order, and he shall also cause to be printed, posted and published a notice of such special town meeting, containing a clear and concise statement of the purpose thereof, and shall prepare ballots therefor in all respects as is provided by this chapter in the case of a biennial town meeting, and the result of the vote thereat shall be canvassed, certified and returned in like manner and shall take effect at the beginning of the next excise year, that is, on the first day of October following such vote, as is provided when a vote is taken at a biennial town meeting. A certified copy of a statement of the result of the vote, upon each of such questions submitted, shall immediately after the submission thereof, be filed by the town clerk or other officer with whom returns of town meetings are required to be filed by the election law with the state commissioner of excise and also with the county treasurer of the county, or with the special deputy commissioner having authority, where traffic in liquor therein is lawful, to issue liquor tax certificates to be held in such town, and no liquor tax certificate shall thereafter be issued by such officer to any person to traffic in liquor in said town under such subdivision of section eight of this chapter upon which a majority of the votes may have been cast in the negative.

§ 5. Section fifteen of such chapter, as amended by chapter two hundred and eighty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, chapters four hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and ninety-four and five hundred and three of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, chapters two hundred and twenty-three and six hundred and forty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, chapter three hundred and seventy-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve, chapter one hundred and sixty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, chapter six hundred and fifty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, chapter four hundred and sixteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen and chapter six hundred and twenty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 15. Statements to be made upon application for liquor tax certificates. Every person to become liable for a tax under subdivisions one, two, three, six or seven of section eight of this chapter assessed on the first day of October, of each year, shall on or before the fifteenth day of September next preceding; and every person to become liable for any portion of such tax assessed after said date shall sufficiently in advance thereof prepare and make upon the blank which shall be furnished by the county treasurer of the county or by the special deputy commissioner of excise, if there be one, upon application therefor, a statement which shall be given to such county treasurer or special deputy, signed and sworn to by such applicant or applicants, or by the person making such application in behalf of a corporation or association, stating:

1. The name of each applicant, and if there be more than one and they be partners, also their partnership name, and the age and residence of the several persons so applying, and the facts as to his citizenship.

2. The name and residence of every person interested or to become interested in the traffic in liquors for which the statement is made, unless such applicant be a corporation or association, in which case the person making the application in behalf of the corporation or association shall set forth, instead, the name of the corporation or association, the state under the laws of which it is organized, and the nature of his authority to act for such corporation or association.

3. The premises where such business is to be carried on, stating the street and number, if the premises have a street and number, and otherwise such apt description as will reasonably indicate the locality thereof, and also the specific location on the premises of the bar or place at which liquors are to be sold. The applicant or applicants shall also state his or their interest in the premises and if the applicant is not the owner the nature of his interest, its extent and duration. The applicant or applicants shall also state whether or not there has been filed with the certificate issuing officer a notice of abandonment pursuant to the provisions of subdivision nine or ten of section eight of this chapter by virtue of which traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision one or two of said section eight may lawfully be carried on at the premises described in the application statement; together with the date of the filing of such notice, the name of the person or persons filing the same, and a description of each of the premises affected thereby, also whether or not the applicant or applicants claim the right to traffic in liquors at said premises by reason of being the highest bidder or bidders therefor pursuant to any of the provisions of subdivision nine or ten of said section eight.

4. Under which subdivision of section eight of this chapter the traffic in liquors is to be carried on, and what, if any, other business is to be carried on in connection therewith, or on the same premises, by the applicant or any other person; and also what, if any, other business is to be carried on by the applicant or by another in any room adjoining, which is not entirely separated from the room in which the traffic in liquors is to be carried on, by solid partition at least three inches thick extending from floor to ceiling, without any opening therein.

5. And a statement that such applicant has not been convicted of a felony; has not been convicted of a violation of this law within three years prior to the date of such application; does not, as owner or agent, carry on, or permit to be carried on, nor is interested in any traffic, business or occupation, the carrying on of which is a violation of law and may lawfully carry on such traffic in liquors upon such premises, under such subdivision, and is not within any of the prohibitions of this chapter. Also how many buildings nine-tenths of the enclosed cubic space of which is occupied as dwellings the nearest entrances to which are within three hundred feet measured in a straight line, of the nearest entrance to the premises where the traffic in liquors is intended to be carried on, and whether the applicant intends to traffic in liquors under the certificate applied for in any building, yard, booth, or other place, which is on the same street or avenue and within two hundred feet of a building occupied exclusively as a church or schoolhouse, and if either question is answered affirmatively that there are any such dwellings, church or school buildings, then said applicant shall also state whether such traffic in liquors was actually lawfully carried on in such premises on March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and if yes, the date since which said premises have been continuously occupied for such traffic in liquors; also if the applicant intends to traffic in liquors under the certificate applied for in any building, yard, booth, or other place, which is on the same street or avenue and within two hundred feet of a building occupied exclusively as a church or schoolhouse, then said applicant shall state the date since which said premises have been continuously lawfully occupied for such traffic in liquors and the date since which a building or buildings on the same street or avenue and within two hundred feet of said premises has been occupied exclusively as a church or schoolhouse; also whether said premises were actually occupied as a hotel on March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and if yes, the date since which said premises have been continuously occupied as a hotel and if no, the date since which the said premises have been continuously occupied for a hotel and the date since which a building or buildings on the same street or avenue, within two hundred feet of said premises have been occupied exclusively as a church or schoolhouse; also whether any liquor tax certificate for traffic in liquors in such premises has been revoked or forfeited since the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twelve, and if yes, the date of the entry of the latest final order revoking or the date of the latest conviction or judgment forfeiting the same, and whether the violation for which such revocation or forfeiture was had was that the certificated premises had been suffered or permitted to be disorderly or that gambling had been suffered or permitted therein; also whether any person has been convicted since said date of a violation of the provisions of clause e of section thirty of this chapter relating to gambling or disorder or of section eleven hundred and forty-six or of any section of article eighty-eight of the penal law committed in such premises by the holder of a liquor tax certificate or his agent, or in any premises which have or had any opening or means of entrance or passageway for persons or things between the premises where such violation occurred and the premises where the traffic in liquors is intended to be carried on; and if yes, the date of the latest conviction of any such person for such violation; also whether traffic in liquors was actually discontinued at said premises by reason of any such revocation or conviction; and if yes, the date when such traffic in liquors was actually discontinued.

6. There shall also be so filed simultaneously with said statement, a consent in writing that such traffic in liquors be so carried on in such premises, executed by the owner of the premises, or by his duly authorized agent, and acknowledged as are deeds entitled to be recorded; except in cases where such traffic in liquors was actually lawfully carried on in said premises so described in said statement on the twenty-third day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, in which case such consent shall not be required.

7. If such traffic is to be carried on in any building or place owned by the public, or in any building or place situate on land owned by the public, such applicant or applicants shall at the same time file with such county treasurer, or special deputy, the written consent of the authorities having the custody and control of such building, and of the land on which it is situated for the traffic in liquors therein.

8. When the nearest entrance to the premises described in said statement as those in which traffic in liquors is to be carried on is within three hundred feet, measured in a straight line, of the nearest entrance to a building or buildings nine-tenths of the enclosed cubic space of which is occupied for a dwelling, there shall also be filed simultaneously with said statement a consent in writing that such traffic in liquors be so carried on in said premises during a term therein stated, executed by the owner or owners, or by a duly authorized agent or agents of such owner or owners of at least two-thirds of the total number of such buildings within three hundred feet so occupied as dwellings, and acknowledged as are deeds entitled to be recorded, except that such consent shall not be required in cases where such traffic in liquor was actually lawfully carried on in said premises so described in said statement on the twenty-third day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, nor shall such consent be required for any place described in said statement which was occupied as a hotel on said last mentioned date, notwithstanding such traffic in liquors was not then carried on thereat, nor shall such consent be required in cases where traffic in liquors is to be carried on only under subdivision three of section eight of this chapter. Whenever the consents shall have been obtained and filed as required by law at the time of such filing, unless the same be given for a limited term, no further or other consent for trafficking in liquor on such premises shall be required so long as such premises shall be continuously occupied for such traffic.

9. If the traffic in liquors is to be carried on in connection with the business of keeping a hotel, the applicant shall also show by his application that all the requirements of section thirty hereof, defining hotels, have been complied with.

10. When such applicant shall be a duly licensed pharmacist desiring to traffic in liquors as such, under subdivision three of section eight of this chapter, he shall file with such county treasurer, or special deputy commissioner, in addition to the other statements required by this chapter, a verified statement also showing that said applicant is a licensed pharmacist in good standing, actually carrying on and doing business as a pharmacist on his own account at the place or store where he desires to so traffic in liquor, that the principal business which will be transacted by said applicant in said place or store, during the period to be covered by the certificate applied for, is the dispensing and retailing of drugs and medicines, that said applicant has not, during the year last past, allowed any liquor so sold in said place or store

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Earliest Guide Book.

The earliest guide book printed in English is "Instructions for Forraine Travel," published in 1642 by James Howell, a famous traveler of that day.

St. Swithin's Day.

St. Swithin's day is July 15. The tradition is that if rain falls then it will rain for 40 days. The official weather records, however, do not support the tradition.

Victims of Their Own Venom.

Those who, without knowing us enough, think ill of us, do us no wrong; they attack not us, but the phantom of their own imagination.—De La Bruyere.

Gospel Motorwagon.

A gospel motorwagon was constructed in 1896 for a New York pastor, in which he preached. It had capacity for ten singers and a folding organ.—Chevrolet Review.

Some Turn.

The dial of a French clock is perforated and behind it are numbered disks for both 12 and 24 hour time, either of which can be turned to show the figures through the openings.

Pathway to Knowledge.

Ignorance seldom vaults into knowledge, but passes into it through an intermediate state of obscurity even as night into day through twilight.—Coleridge.

All Money Is Good.

A minister says there is no such thing as tainted money. That's right; all we ever look over our change for is to see that there isn't a plugged quarter in the lot.—Detroit Free Press.

to be drunk therein, or otherwise violated any of the provisions of this chapter. Every person liable for a tax under subdivision four of section eight of this chapter shall, on or before the first day of October of each year, prepare and make upon a blank, which shall be furnished by the state commissioner of excise, such statement in regard to carrying on such traffic as the commissioner may require, including the statement required under clauses one, two and five of this section, which statement shall be given to the state commissioner of excise, signed and sworn to by such applicant or applicants, or by the person making such application in behalf of a corporation or association.

11. Upon receiving such statement, the same shall be filed in the office of such county treasurer, special deputy commissioner of excise, or state commissioner of excise to whom the name is given as herein provided, who shall indorse thereon the date of the receipt of the same, the amount of tax paid by or on behalf of said applicant, the date of the issuing of the liquor tax certificate in form, the number of the same, the premises where such business is to be carried on, and under which subdivision of section eight said certificate is issued. Said indorsement shall be signed by the said county treasurer, special deputy commissioner of excise or state commissioner of excise, in whose office the same is filed, and such indorsement shall be received in evidence in all courts of this state and shall be competent and sufficient prima facie evidence of all the facts stated therein.

§ 6. Section twenty-one of such chapter, as amended by chapter two hundred and eighty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine and chapter five hundred and three of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 21. Corporations, associations, copartnerships of persons who or which shall not traffic in liquors. No corporation, association, copartnership or person mentioned in this section shall traffic in liquors except as herein provided.

1. No person

a. Who has been or shall be convicted of a felony, or knowingly has in his employ a person who has been so convicted; or

b. Who is under the age of twenty-one years, or

c. Who is not a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state of New York, or

d. Who shall be convicted for a violation of this chapter, until one year from the date of such conviction, or

e. Whose agents or agents shall be twice convicted within a period of two years for a violation of this chapter, until three years from the date of such second conviction

2. No corporation or association incorporated or organized under the laws of another state or country, provided, however, that if such corporation or association be acting as a common carrier or be operating dining, buffet, parlor or sleeping cars in this state, it may be granted a liquor tax certificate under subdivision four of section eight of this chapter. And in case any car for which a liquor tax certificate is held shall be withdrawn from the service for repairs, or leave the state, such certificate may be temporarily transferred to a substitute car, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the state commissioner of excise shall prescribe, without payment of any transfer fee

3. No copartnership, unless one or more of the members of such copartnership owning at least one-half interest in the business thereof, shall be a resident of this state and a citizen of the United States.

4. No person who shall have a liquor tax certificate revoked, without conviction, in a civil proceeding under subdivision two of section twenty-seven of this chapter for a violation of any provision of this chapter, until the expiration of one year from the date of the entry of a final order canceling such certificate

5. No corporation, association or copartnership which has been or shall be convicted for a violation of this chapter, nor if an officer, member or agent thereof has been or shall be twice convicted for a violation of this chapter, until three years from the date of such second conviction

6. No corporation organized under chapter five hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the acts amendatory thereof, or under any law which prior to May sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, provided for the organization of societies or clubs for social, recreative or similar purposes, which traffics in liquors with any person other than the members thereof.

7. No person, who, as owner or agent, shall suffer or permit any gambling in the place designated by the liquor tax certificate as that in which the traffic in liquor is to be carried on, or in any yard, booth, garden or any other place appertaining thereto or connected therewith, or suffer, permit or have any opening or means of entrance or passageway for persons or things between the room where the traffic in liquors is carried on, and any other room or place where any person whosoever suffers or permits any gambling, or suffer or permit such premises to become disorderly, or suffer, permit or have any opening or means of entrance or passage for persons or things between the room or place where the traffic in liquors is carried on, and any other room or place which any person whosoever suffers or permits to become disorderly, or carries on or permits to be carried on or is connected in any traffic business or occupation, the carrying on of which is a violation of law

§ 7. Section twenty-four of such chapter as amended by chapter five hundred and three of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, chapter four hundred and eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven and chapter six hundred and twenty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 24. Surrender and cancellation of liquor tax certificate; payment of rebates; notice to police officials. 1. If a person holding a liquor tax certificate and authorized to sell liquors under the provisions of this chapter, against whom no complaint, prosecution, action or proceeding is pending on account of any violation thereof and who shall not have violated any provision of this chapter during the excise year for which such certificate was issued, shall [illegible] rest or indictment for a violation of this chapter, cease to traffic in liquors during the term for which the tax is paid under such certificate, such person or his duly authorized attorney, may surrender such tax certificate to the officer who issued the same or to his successor in office provided that such tax certificate shall have at least one month to run at the time of such surrender, and provided that no rebate shall be allowed or paid upon the surrender and cancellation of a certificate issued under subdivision three, four, five, six or seven of section eight of this chapter nor upon the surrender and cancellation of a certificate issued under subdivision one of such section for trafficking in liquors in connection with the business of keeping a hotel other than a hotel containing less than one hundred bedrooms, exclusive of those occupied by the family and servants, in cities of the first and second classes, or a hotel containing less than thirty of such bedrooms in cities of the third class, without the consent in writing, duly executed and acknowledged, to such surrender or cancellation of the owner of such hotel, and provided further, that the rebate thereon shall be computed for full months, less fifteen dollars, on any certificate issued under this chapter, in an amount equal to the tax for the balance of the excise year, commencing with the first day of the month succeeding the one in which such certificate is surrendered, unless such surrender be on the first day of the month; and at the same time shall present to such officer a verified petition setting forth all facts required to be shown upon such application; and a consent in writing duly executed and acknowledged by any person to whom such certificate may have been transferred or assigned as collateral security for moneys loaned or any other obligation incurred. Said officer shall thereupon compute the amount of rebate then due on said certificate for the unexpired term thereof, and shall execute duplicate receipts therefor showing the name of the person to whom such certificate was issued, the number thereof, date when issued, amount of tax paid therefor, and the date when surrendered for cancellation, together with the amount of rebate due thereon at such date as computed by him the name of the person entitled to receive the rebate, the locality liable for a share of such rebate, and the name and title of the fiscal officer thereof. One of such receipts said officer shall deliver to the person entitled thereto, and the other of such receipts he shall immediately transmit, with the surrendered certificate and the petition for the cancellation thereof, to the state commissioner of excise. In case of the surrender or cancellation of a liquor tax certificate as above provided, the place for which such certificate was issued shall be deemed abandoned as a place for the sale of liquors and the privilege of a renewal of the liquor tax certificate for such place shall be deemed to be waived. If within thirty days from the date of the receipt of such certificate by the state commissioner of excise the person surrendering such certificate shall be arrested or indicted for a violation of this chapter, or proceedings shall be instituted for the cancellation of such certificate, or an action shall be commenced against him for penalties such petition shall not be granted until the final determination of such proceedings or action, and if the said petitioner be convicted, or said action or proceeding be determined against him, said certificate shall be canceled and all rebate thereon shall be forfeited. If the holder of said certificate, authorized to sell liquors under the provisions of this chapter, shall have ceased to traffic in liquors upon the surrender of said certificate and no complaint, prosecution, action or proceeding shall be pending [illegible] on account of any violation of this chapter and he shall not have violated any provision of this chapter during the excise year for which such certificate was issued, the state commissioner of excise shall prepare two orders for the payment of such rebate, one order for the same proportion thereof, as was paid to the state treasurer of the tax paid upon the issue of such certificate directed to the state treasurer, to be paid by him, on the certificate of the comptroller, and one order for the remainder of such rebate, directed to the fiscal officer of the proper locality, to be paid by such fiscal officer out of any excise or other moneys of such locality applicable thereto. If he have no such moneys of such locality in his possession or under his control, then the said fiscal officer shall at once borrow enough money upon the credit of the locality, and he is hereby authorized so to do, to pay said order, and shall pay the same. The money so borrowed shall be a lawful claim against such locality, to be paid as are other legal claims. The aforesaid orders, or the order on the said fiscal officer and the check of the state treasurer for the state's proportion of such rebate moneys, shall be transmitted to the officer who issued such canceled certificate, or to his successor in office, to be delivered to the holder of the duplicate receipt upon the surrender of such receipt, which receipt shall be immediately transmitted to the said state commissioner. If a corporation, association or copartnership holding a liquor tax certificate shall be dissolved, or a receiver or assignee be appointed therefor or a receiver, assignee or committee of the property of a person holding a liquor tax certificate be appointed during the time for which such certificate was granted, or a person holding a liquor tax certificate shall die during the term for which such tax certificate was [illegible] transferred, and was held at the time of surrender by street and number, if any, otherwise such apt description as will definitely locate the premises, the fact that such liquor tax certificate has been surrendered, that the traffic in liquors at said premises by any one is not authorized until a new certificate has been obtained therefor; and the date when such certificate was surrendered for cancellation. Such notice may be served by mail, by inclosing the same in a post-paid sealed envelope, duly addressed to such officer and shall be forwarded by registered letter. The special deputy commissioner or county treasurer making such service shall forward to the state commissioner of excise a copy of the notice served, with proof of service thereof, and shall attach thereto the registry receipt of the officer to whom addressed as soon as the same is received

3. In case any person legally entitled to receive a liquor tax certificate under the provisions of this chapter, shall have already paid, or shall hereafter pay a sum therefor in excess of the amount required by section eight, such person or his legal representative or assigns may present to the state commissioner of excise such proof of the payment of such excess as the state commissioner of excise may require, the date thereof, the original assessment, if any, of the claim to such excess, and a release of all claims thereon against the state of New York, the special deputy commissioner of excise or the county treasurer of the county, and the locality in which such trafficking was carried on. Upon the determination by the state commissioner of excise of the justice and validity of said claim, the state commissioner of excise is hereby authorized and directed to issue and deliver to such person, his legal representative or assigns, two orders for the payment of such excess, one order for such portion thereof as was received by the state, directed to the state treasurer, to be paid by him on the warrant of the comptroller, and one order for such portion thereof as was received by the locality where such trafficking in liquors was carried on, directed to the fiscal officer of such locality, to be paid by such fiscal officer out of excise or other moneys of said locality applicable thereto. If the said fiscal officer have no such moneys of such locality in his possession or under his control then the said fiscal officer shall at once borrow enough money upon the credit of the locality, and he is hereby authorized so to do, to pay said order, and shall pay the same. The money so borrowed shall be a lawful claim against such locality, to be paid as are other legal claims. That portion of the excess which was received by the state, shall be a charge upon and be paid out of the moneys appropriated for rebates.

§ 8. Section twenty-six of such chapter, as amended by chapter four hundred and seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven and chapter six hundred and twenty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 26. Voluntary sale of liquor tax certificate; changing the place of traffic. The person to whom any liquor tax certificate is issued, except a certificate issued under subdivisions three, four, five or six of section eight of this chapter, or his duly authorized attorney, may sell, assign and transfer such liquor tax certificate during the time for which it was granted to any person not forbidden to traffic in liquors under this chapter, nor under the subdivision of section eight under which such certificate was issued, who may thereupon carry on the business for which such liquor tax certificate was issued upon the premises described therein, if such traffic is not prohibited therein by this chapter, during the balance of the term of such tax certificate, with the same rights, and subject to the same liabilities as if such person were an original applicant for such certificate and the original owner thereof, upon the making and filing of a new application and bond by such purchaser in the form and as provided for by sections fifteen and sixteen of this chapter, and a consent in writing executed and acknowledged by any person to whom such certificate may have been transferred or assigned as collateral security for moneys loaned or any other obligation incurred, and the presentation of the tax certificate to the officer who issued the same or to his successor in office, who shall write or stamp across the face of the certificate over his signature the words "consent is hereby given for the transfer of this liquor tax certificate to (and here insert the name of the corporation, association, copartnership or person to which or to whom the same is transferred)", provided, however, that no such sale, assignment or transfer shall be made except in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, nor permitted by any holder of a certificate who shall have been convicted, or be under indictment, or against which or whom a complaint under oath shall have been made, and be pending, for violating the provisions of this chapter or who shall have violated any provision of this chapter. Nor be permitted by any holder of a certificate whose agent or employee shall have been convicted or be under indictment or against which or whom proceedings have been instituted and are pending, for any of the offenses specified in subdivision seven of section thirty-six of this chapter. If, however, the person to whom such liquor tax certificate was sold, assigned and transferred, shall not desire to traffic in liquors in the premises for which said liquor tax certificate was issued, he may, with the consent of the state commissioner of excise, change the place of traffic in liquor without obtaining a liquor tax certificate, as provided by this chapter, or shall traffic in liquors contrary to any provision of this chapter, or otherwise unlawfully, the state commissioner of excise, the deputy commissioner, or any taxpayer residing in the city, borough, village or town, may present a verified petition to a justice of the supreme court or a special term of the supreme court of the judicial district in which such county is situated, or the county court or judge of the county in which such traffic in liquors is carried on, for an order enjoining such person from trafficking in liquor thereafter. Such petition shall state the facts upon which such application is based. Upon the presentation of the petition, the justice, judge or court shall grant an order requiring such person to appear before such justice, judge or court, or before a special term of the supreme court of the judicial district, on the day specified therein, not more than ten days after the granting thereof, to show cause why such person should not be permanently enjoined from trafficking in liquor, until a liquor tax certificate has been obtained, in pursuance of law, or why such person should not be permanently enjoined from trafficking in liquors contrary to the provisions of this chapter. A copy of such petition and order shall be served upon the person, in the manner directed by such order, not less than five days before the return day thereof. On the days specified in such order, the justice, judge or court before whom the same is returnable shall hear the proofs of the parties, and may, if deemed necessary or proper, take testimony in relation to the allegations of the petition. If the justice, judge or court is satisfied that such person has unlawfully trafficked in liquor without having obtained a liquor tax certificate, as provided by this chapter, or contrary to the provisions of this chapter, an order shall be granted enjoining such person from thereafter trafficking in liquor, contrary to the provisions of this chapter, or without obtaining a liquor tax certificate. If, after the entry of such order in the county clerk's office of the county in which the principal place of business of the corporation, association, or copartnership is located, or in which the person so enjoined resides or traffics, and the service of the copy thereof upon such person, or such substituted service as the court may direct, such person shall, in violation of such order, traffic in liquor, such traffic shall be deemed a contempt of court and punishable in the manner provided by the judiciary law. Costs upon the application for such injunction may be awarded in favor of and against the parties thereto in such sums as in the discretion of the justice, judge or court before whom or which the petition is heard may seem proper. No proceeding under this section shall be taken, however, for a violation of section nineteen of this chapter, against any holder of a liquor tax certificate who shall have made proper application for a new certificate, during the days of grace allowed under the provisions of said section nineteen

§ 10. Subdivision F of section thirty of such chapter, as amended by chapter four hundred and ninety-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten and chapter two hundred and sixty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby amended to read as follows:

F. To permit any girl or woman, not a member of his family, or any minor under the age of eighteen years, or to knowingly permit any person who has been convicted of a felony, to sell or serve any liquor upon the premises; or to permit any person described in section twenty-nine of this chapter as "persons to whom liquor shall not be sold or given away" to enter and remain in any barroom where liquors are sold, or to permit upon the premises any of the offenses prescribed in subdivisions one and three of section four hundred and eighty-four of the penal law; or

§ 11. Subdivision p of section thirty of such chapter, as added by chapter six hundred and twenty-three and chapter eight hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

p. It shall not be lawful for any person, persons or corporation, either having or not having paid a tax as provided in section eight of this chapter, and either holding or not holding a liquor tax certificate issued under this chapter, to sell, offer, or expose for sale or give away liquors in any quantity, to be taken away from the premises where sold, if such person, persons or corporation shall have knowledge or shall have reason to believe that such liquors are to be sold, delivered or given away to or by any person in a city or town wherein the business of trafficking in liquors under subdivisions one, two and three of such section eight is prohibited by reason of the result of a vote on local option questions, and it shall not be lawful for a person to have liquors in any quantity in his possession in any city or town where trafficking in liquors is so prohibited under such subdivision, except when prescribed by a duly licensed physician for the medicinal use of such person or of some other person for whom such liquors were so prescribed. It is hereby further provided that it shall be unlawful for a person, association or corporation to accept for delivery or to deliver liquors in any quantity to any person in a town or city wherein the business of trafficking in liquors under subdivisions one, two and three of such section eight is prohibited by reason of the result of a vote on local option questions. The result of a vote upon a local option question or questions in any city or town or any provision of this chapter or other statute shall not impair or affect the right of a person to manufacture liquors therein nor to possess or store in such town or city for such purposes or acceptance of such delivery. The provisions of this subdivision and of this chapter or other statute shall not be deemed to prohibit, affect, impair or restrict, in any such town or city, or other portion of the state, the purchase by, nor the sale or gift to, any ordained priest or clergyman, residing in such town or city of wines for sacramental or religious purposes to be used therein, nor the acceptance, possession or use in such town or city of wines for sacramental or religious purposes, nor the delivery of such wines for such purposes in such town or city or acceptance for such delivery.

§ 12. Section thirty of such chapter is hereby amended by adding at the end a new subdivision, to be subdivision Q, to read as follows:

Q. It shall not be lawful for any person to sell, offer or expose for sale, or give away, any liquor contrary to the order of the state commissioner of excise in any premises where the privileges under liquor tax certificates have been suspended or the sale of alcoholic beverages has been prohibited or which have been ordered closed pursuant to the provisions of chapter five hundred and twenty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen or any amendments thereof.

§ 13. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 317.

AN ACT to amend the code of civil procedure, in relation to proceedings for the mortgage, sale or lease of the real property of a decedent.

Became a law April 23, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Sections twenty-seven hundred and two, twenty-seven hundred and five and twenty-seven hundred and six of the code of civil procedure are hereby amended to read, respectively, as follows.

§ 2702. Real property subject to disposition for the satisfaction of charges against the same and for distribution. The real property, or interest in real property, of which a decedent died seized, may be disposed of as prescribed in this title, except where it is exempted from levy and sale by virtue of an execution as prescribed in title second of chapter thirteen of this act, or where it can be disposed of under a valid power contained in a will for the purpose of which the same might be disposed of under this title.

But no such property, or interest in property, shall be mortgaged, leased or sold under an order in surrogate's court to satisfy any claim, debt or demand, unless the proceeding therefor, or the proceeding in which such relief is asked, shall have been commenced within eighteen months from the date when letters first issued to an executor or administrator; provided, however, that in the event of the death or removal of an executor or administrator during the pendency of the proceeding, the time between the commencement of said proceeding and the commencement of a new proceeding by or against his successor in office shall not be deemed a part of the time limited herein.

§ 2705. When and how real property may be mortgaged, leased or sold. At any time after his appointment and qualification an executor or administrator may apply for an order to mortgage, lease or sell the real property of the decedent for any of the purposes specified in section twenty-seven hundred and three of this act by presenting a verified petition setting forth facts showing that the personal property left by the deceased is insufficient for the payment of the just demands and charges against the same, which petition shall contain a schedule of the funeral expenses and claims presented to and allowed by him, and upon presentation thereof a citation shall issue to, and be served upon all persons interested in the real estate of such decedent, or in any question raised with reference to the mortgage, lease or sale thereof, and upon a judicial settlement of the accounts of an executor or administrator, any party to the proceeding may allege and show by proof such facts and circumstances as are required to give the court jurisdiction to order the mortgage, lease or sale of the real property left by the deceased for any of the reasons specified in section twenty-seven hundred and three. The petition presented by the executor or administrator as above provided, or the petition and account filed in the proceeding for judicial settlement shall be sufficient proof of the facts therein stated unless an issue is raised as to any of such statements. If any person interested in such real estate, or in any question raised with reference to the mortgage, lease or sale thereof, is not a party to such judicial settlement, the surrogate, before proceeding further shall cause such person to be brought in by supplemental citation.

§ 2706. Trial and determination of claims and expenses, statute of limitations. If any claim, demand, charge, or expense set forth in such petition presented prior to an application for judicial settlement, or set forth in the account or presented on the judicial settlement is objected to by any party to the proceeding whose interest will be affected by its allowance or disallowance, such claim, demand, charge or expense shall be determined, notwithstanding its admission or allowance by the executor or administrator. Where a defense arises under the statute of limitations as to a claim so admitted or allowed the said claim shall be deemed to be rejected by the executor or administrator at the time of such objection, and the time between the presentation of the claim, or the commencement of an action where the claim was not presented, and the time of such objection shall not be a part of the time limited in this act for commencing an action thereon.

A judgment recovered against the executor or administrator upon a claim against decedent shall be prima facie evidence and proof of the claim against the real property of decedent, and the burden of disproving such judgment or of proving that the claim upon which it was rendered is invalid, or that the judgment was obtained by collusion, shall be upon the party disputing or objecting to the same.

§ 2. This act shall take effect September first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 318.

AN ACT to amend the code of civil procedure, in relation to the presumption of death.

Became a law April 23, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section eight hundred and forty-one of the code of civil procedure is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 841. Presumption of death in certain cases. A person possessed of personal property in this state or upon whose life an estate in real property depends, who remains without the United States, or absents himself in the state or elsewhere for seven years together, is presumed to be dead in an action or special proceeding concerning such property or the administration of the estate of such person, unless it is affirmatively proved that he was alive within that time. And where in any action of partition in this state any portion of the proceeds of the sale of real property is or has been paid into court, or paid to the treasurer of any county for any unknown heirs, and has remained unclaimed for twenty-five years, after such payment by any person entitled thereto, the lapse of twenty-five years after such payment raises the presumption of the death of such unknown heirs at the time of the sale of such real property and before such payment, and after the lapse of twenty-five years after such payment it shall be presumed that there were no such unknown heirs living at the time of such sale or payment, and in any action or proceeding taken for the purpose of distributing and paying over such proceeds, all such unknown heirs are presumed and they shall be presumed to have been dead at the time of such sale and before such payment into court, or to the treasurer of any county.

§ 2. This act shall take effect September first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 321.

AN ACT to amend the highway law, in relation to the improvement of town highways under section three hundred and twenty-a.

Became a law April 24, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section ninety-six of chapter thirty of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to highways, constituting chapter twenty-five of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 96. Borrowing money in anticipation of taxes. The supervisor may, when authorized by the town board, borrow money in anticipation of taxes to be levied and collected, on the credit of the town, and issue certificates of indebtedness therefor in the following cases:

1. When an additional sum is directed to be levied and collected by a vote of a town meeting as provided in section ninety-two.

2. When an amount necessary for the payment of expenses incurred in the improvement, repair and rebuilding of a highway or bridge has been directed to be levied and collected as provided in section ninety-three.

3. When a proposition has been adopted at a town meeting as provided in section ninety-five authorizing the levy and collection of an amount greater than that specified in section ninety-four for any of the purposes therein mentioned.

4. When the board of supervisors has authorized a town board to borrow its share of the cost of improving a town highway as provided by section three hundred and twenty-a.

Such certificates of indebtedness shall be signed by the supervisor and the town clerk and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum for a period not exceeding one year. The amount so borrowed shall be paid out by the supervisor for the purposes for which the taxes, in anticipation of which such certificates were issued, are to be levied and collected. The principal and interest of such certificates shall be paid by the supervisor immediately upon the collection of the taxes levied for such purposes.

§ 2. Section three hundred and twenty-a of chapter thirty of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to highways, constituting chapter twenty-five of the consolidated laws," as amended by chapter five hundred and fifty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen and chapter four hundred and fifty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen and chapter two hundred and thirty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 320-a. County aid for construction, improvement and maintenance of town highways. The board of supervisors of a county may aid a town or towns in the construction or improvement of a highway or highways therein, and shall designate the highway or highways which the town or towns are to construct or improve by the aid of the county. Such county may prepare a map of the system of highways thus to be improved in that county. The board may by resolution direct the county superintendent to supervise the preparation of grade and culvert work of a road so designated by said map for improvement, by the town superintendent of the town in which such improvement shall be made, and upon the completion thereof by the town, and the county superintendent's certification that the road is so prepared and that the town is equipped with sufficient machinery to properly perform the work, such machinery to be furnished by the town and used during the road's construction, the board may, by resolution, order the construction of an improved road under the direction of a committee known as the highway officials of the county as hereinafter provided. The construction work shall be under the charge and supervision of the town superintendent of the town in which the work is being done. If for any cause the town superintendent is incapacitated or in the opinion of the county superintendent is incompetent to properly take charge of the work, some competent person shall be designated by the county superintendent by and with the advice and consent of the town board and the compensation of the town superintendent or person in charge shall be a town charge.

The employment of convict labor on roads so constructed shall be authorized and permitted, in the discretion of the superintendent of state prisons, upon the requisition of the county superintendent of highways. The board of supervisors of Erie county shall have power, if they deem it proper, to employ convicts, sentenced to or confined in a penitentiary situate within the territorial limits of such county and liable to be employed at hard labor, upon any highway or work connected therewith within such county, and such board of supervisors shall have power to make all necessary appointments, rules and regulations for such employment within such county, including the right to fix a per diem compensation for such employment at a rate not to exceed ten cents.

The highway officials of the county under this section shall consist of the county superintendent, three members of the board, appointed by the chairman. The supervisor of the town in which a road is being improved shall be a member of the said committee on all questions involving the work in the town of which he is the supervisor.

Unless the advice and direction of the highway officials shall be followed in the prosecution of the work, no liability therefor shall accrue to the county for its share of the cost of work.

Upon ordering the construction of an improved road under this section, the board of supervisors shall, by resolution, determine the proportions thereof to be borne by the county and town or towns respectively. The part, if any, to be borne by a town, as shown by such determination may be a town charge, and the residue shall be a county charge. The amounts to be borne by the county shall be provided for by a tax, to be levied upon the taxable property of the county and collected in the same manner as for other county charges and shall be paid into the county treasury. The amount thereof to be borne by the town may by resolution of the town board, be paid from any funds in such town that may be legally used for highway purposes. The board of supervisors may, in its discretion, appropriate and make immediately available from county funds either the whole of the moneys to complete the construction of such road or the part thereof to be provided by the county. If it shall determine that sufficient moneys are not available to pay the amount appropriated, or a specified part thereof, after defraying other county expenses, it may direct the county treasurer to borrow the same, in anticipation of taxes or of the proceeds of bonds to be issued as hereinafter provided, and to pledge the faith and credit of the county for the payment of the amount when due, with interest, and issue temporary certificates of indebtedness therefor. The board may, by resolution, authorize the issuance and sale of bonds of the county for the amount appropriated or for any part thereof, which may be the whole of such additional amount needed for the completion of such improvement or the county's share thereof or a part of such share. The proceeds of such bonds shall be paid into the county treasury and applied to the cost of such improvement or to the payment and redemption of certificates of indebtedness, if any, issued as above provided. The board of supervisors on petition of the town board of a town in which any part of the improved road is located, may by resolution authorize such town to borrow money on the faith and credit of the town by temporary loan in anticipation of the next succeeding tax levy to pay its share of the cost of the improvement which has been ordered by the board of supervisors. Town bonds may be issued and sold by the supervisors, in the name of the town, for the amount so authorized. The proceeds thereof shall be paid into the county treasury and be a part of the fund to be applied to the cost of such improvement within the town or to the payment and redemption of county bonds, if any, issued to pay the share of such town. County or town bonds issued under the foregoing provisions shall be payable not more than thirty years from their date and shall be sold for not less than par. The board of supervisors shall, from time to time, impose upon the taxable property of the county a tax sufficient to pay at maturity any such county bonds, and interest, and upon the taxable property of any town a tax sufficient to pay at maturity any such bonds of the town, and interest. Payments from time to time by the county treasurer of moneys provided for under this section shall be made for the prosecution of such work upon the certificate of the district or county superintendent countersigned by the chairman of the highway committee. Said orders shall be drawn to the order of the supervisors of the respective towns where roads are being constructed to be disbursed by them upon the orders of the town superintendent or person designated in his stead, in accordance with the agreement as provided by section one hundred and five of this chapter and accounted for in the supervisor's annual report as provided by section one hundred and seven of this chapter.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 180.

AN ACT to amend the code of civil procedure, in relation to the perpetuation of testimony.

Became a law April 10, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The code of civil procedure is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section to be section two hundred and sixty-five-a to read as follows:

§ 265-a. **Perpetuating testimony.** At any time after a claim shall have been filed against the state, testimony in relation thereto may be perpetuated, upon the application of the attorney-general or of a claimant to the court of claims or a judge thereof in accordance with rules and regulations which the court of claims is hereby authorized to establish for the purpose, or, in the absence thereof, in substantial accordance with chapter nine, title three, articles one and two of the code of civil procedure; provided, however, that at any time after the state shall have lawfully appropriated lands, structures, waters, franchises or any other property whatsoever, the attorney-general or the claimant may apply to a justice of the supreme court for the perpetuation of testimony pursuant to chapter fourteen, title one, article ten of the code of civil procedure and upon such application it shall not be necessary to show that the property for one year next preceding the date of the petition has been in the possession of the state, or in the possession of the state and those from whom the state derives title, either as sole owner or as joint tenant or as tenant in common. The court of claims, or the judge thereof or the justice of the supreme court to which or to whom any such application is made may direct the depositions to be taken before the court of claims or before one or more judges thereof or before an official referee acting pursuant to either chapter two hundred and twenty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven or section one hundred and fifteen of the judiciary law.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

TAGS UMPIRE BRICK OWENS

Third Baseman Vitt of Detroit Tigers Mistakes Arbiter for One of Cleveland Players.

A funny thing happened in a Cleveland-Detroit game some time back. Roth of the Indians made for third on a hit by Wambsganss and slid into the bag. The ball was thrown to Vitt, as Umpire Brick Owens ran over to cover the play. Vitt got the ball, saw the umpire running, got excited, and tagged him so hard with the ball that he sent Owens sprawling, while Roth landed safe.

Talcott Inherits Baseball.

Frank Talcott, Yale's star pitcher, who went unbeaten on the season, is a son of E. B. Talcott, who was part owner of the New York Giants about 25 years ago.

Daily Thought.

Light is the task when many share the toil.—Homer.

BETTER THAN EVER
Grand Circuit Meeting
HUDSON RIVER DRIVING PARK
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Champion Race Horses and Drivers
Aug. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 1918
Admission to Grounds and Stand $1.00. War Tax 10c.

THE FREEMAN'S CENT-A-WORD ADLETS SAVE MONEY, TIME AND WORRIMENT---PUT YOUR "WANTS" UP TO THE LITTLE HUSTLERS

AVNET BROS.

Clothiers and Furnishers

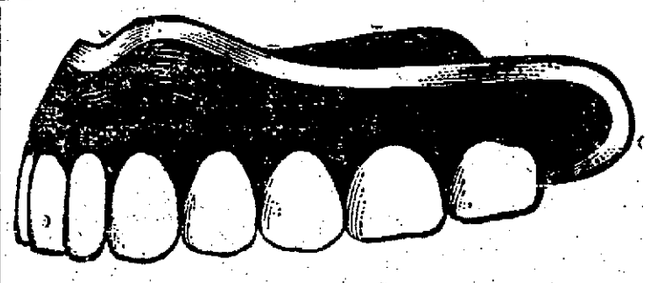
Men's Suits from - $12 to $35
Young Men's Suits from $10 to $35
Boys' Knicker Suits from $4 to $12
Pants, sizes 28 to 52, from $2 to $8
Khaki Coats from - - $3.50 to $5

FURNISHINGS

Hats and Caps - 50 cents to $3.50
Shirts - - - - $1 to $5
Underwear - - - 50 cents to $3
Hosiery - - 25 cents to $1

Sale on Regal Low Shoes, Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases (full line.)

Corner Hasbrouck Avenue and Strand.
(White Cordts Building.)



SOLDIERS' TEETH

Vermont's quota was 1,049 men. 5,658 men were examined before the draft was filled. 482, or 17 per cent were rejected because their teeth were not sound enough to keep them well and strong. Are you going through life feeling listless and weak because your teeth are not good enough to chew your food? Our offices have served the people for over thirty years.

Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

CADY DENTAL OFFICE

324 Wall St. Kingston, N. Y.

ATTENTION TO SHIRT OPERATORS!

To all sewing machine operators and those desiring to learn this work, we offer the following inducements:

GOOD WAGES (Based on Ability) **EXPERT INSTRUCTION**

$7.00 Per Week For Beginners

FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY

45-47 Pine Grove Ave. Kingston, N. Y.

KEEP POSTED

Read These Advertisements Over Carefully. You May Need One or the Other Some Day.

REPAIR DIRECTORY.

Here you will find experienced mechanics in their line who make a specialty of repairing anything from a watch to an automobile.

Plumbing, repairing, steam, hot water, hot air heating, tin, slate roofing, metal ceilings, etc.

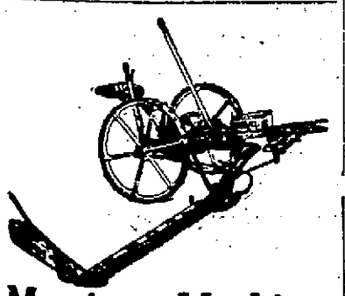
ELTING LONGYEAR

$36 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

Watch, clock and jewelry repairing. Hand engraving. Eye glasses repaired.

C. V. L. PITTS & SONS

314 Wall St.



Mowing Machines

Horse Rakes
Hay Carriers
Tedders
Sprayers
Pumps
Cream Separators
Churns
Hose
Milk Cans
Drain Tile
Stoves
Engines

CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.

Wholesale Dealers in Supplies for Plumbers, Tinners, Heating, Engineers and Farm Machinery.
Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF ASSESSMENT ROLL.

Notice is hereby given that the assessor of the city of Kingston has completed his assessment roll for the current year. That a copy thereof has been left at his office in the city hall where it may be seen and examined by any person until the

THIRD TUESDAY OF AUGUST NEXT.

And that on such day at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, said assessor will attend at the city hall, in the said city, to hear and examine all complaints in relation to such assessments on the application of any person conceiving himself aggrieved thereby.

MORRIS BLOCK,
Assessor.

Dated this First Day of August, 1918.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.
School Taxes.

NOTICE is hereby given that the school tax roll of the City of Kingston has been left with me for collection of the taxes therein mentioned; that FOR THIRTY DAYS every person, corporation or association may pay his, her or their tax to me between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., except Saturdays when they may pay their tax to me between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 noon, at the office of the city treasurer, city hall, without any additional charges; that for TWENTY DAYS succeeding TWO PER CENT FEES will be collected; that if any tax shall remain uncollected at the expiration of the time last mentioned, I shall give to the person or persons against whom such taxes remain charged, a written or printed notice, requiring said person or persons to pay such unpaid tax to me at my office WITHIN THIRTY DAYS THEREAFTER with FIVE PER CENT FEES thereon and ONE DOLLAR extra for such notice.

For the further convenience of taxpayers this office will be open Monday evenings, during the first thirty days, from 7:30 to 9 o'clock.

ADDISON D. PARDEE,
City Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, City of Kingston, August 1, 1918.

Rhinecliff Ferryboat Time Table.

Leaves Kingston 6:30, 7:40 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11.05, 11:50; a. m. 12;30, 1:30, 2:05, 2:45, 3:20, 4:90, 4:40, 5:30, 6:25 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff 7:15, 8:10, 9:25, 10;00, 10:45, 11:25 a. m.; 12:10, 12:50, 1:45, 2:25, 3:00, 3;40, 4:25 5:10, 6:00, 6:55 p. m.

On May 30, July 4 and September 2, the ferry will make the following extra trips:

Leave Kingston 7:30, 8:20, 9:00 p. m.

Leave Rhinecliff, 7:50, 8;40, 9:33 p. m.

ADVERTISERS ESTIMATE THE VALUE BY THE CIRCULATION.

And The Freeman has a circulation double that of all other Kingston dailies combined.

UNJUST CRITICISM OF FARM WORKERS

Men Who Do Necessary Work Demanded of Them by the Government Subjected to Abuse by the Ignorant.

My Dear Mr. Editor:

Your valuable paper does much good throughout this county and I am writing to you in the hope that you will help to solve a problem which is being added to the many problems of the farmer. Young men in deferred classes who are expert farm men doing their utmost to do "their bit" working night and day and really producing wonderful results, are sneered and hooted at, called "slackers" and the like, even threatened. With other counties and other states offering them good propositions, and munition plants and shipyards offering them great opportunities with much less work, you can see what the result will be.

Will you write up an article or two which will put the young men of our county farms on the just plane. Could you suggest some sort of service emblem or badge? Do what you can and it will be deeply appreciated.

A SUBSCRIBER.

It is the spirit of the mob to ignore or defy the law just as far as possible. The fact that men are selected for service in accordance with the law and assigned to that particular service in which they can do the most useful work is nothing to the thoughtless and loud-mouthed "patriot" whose sole idea of patriotism is show and noise. It is hopeless to attempt to reason with the small, noisy, unreasoning minority. The only way to deal with it is to disregard its senseless noise and silly lying criticism, and go on doing your duty as a loyal citizen in whatever line the government has assigned you to. Ask the next critic what he or she is doing, beside hooting, for the country.

OUR DAILY PATTERN.

2306—An Up-to-Date Dress for the Growing Girl.

This makes a fine school frock. The back and fronts are plaited under square yoke sections, which may be omitted. The sleeve may be in wrist or shorter length.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 12 requires 6 yards of 36-inch material. Galatea, gingham, linen, khaki, serge, velvet and corduroy are nice for this style.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps by the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state the size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our up-to-date fall and winter 1918-1919 catalogue, containing 550 designs of ladies', misses' and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Mail-Order Houses Sell Sugar.

"Mail orders for sugar supplies, which have caused no little concern to County Food Administrators along the Indiana border, hereafter must be on certificates issued by the Food Administrator of the state into which the sugar is shipped," states Dr. Harry E. Barnard, Federal Food Administrator for Indiana. Such sugar will be charged against the allotment of the state into which it is shipped. No state administrator will prohibit any jobber in his state from shipping into another state providing certificates are issued as required.

These regulations affect the catalogue and chain-store houses. A similar restriction applies to the delivery of sugar by refiners and manufacturers to these stores and mail-order houses.

PINE GROVE.

Pine Grove, Aug. 7.—Miss Edythe Bratt, who has been spending a week with M. A. Bishop and her aunt, Miss Alice Bratt, has returned to her home in Hackensack, N. J.

Harry Brink of Woodstock, spent Sunday with his uncle, Henry Burton and family.

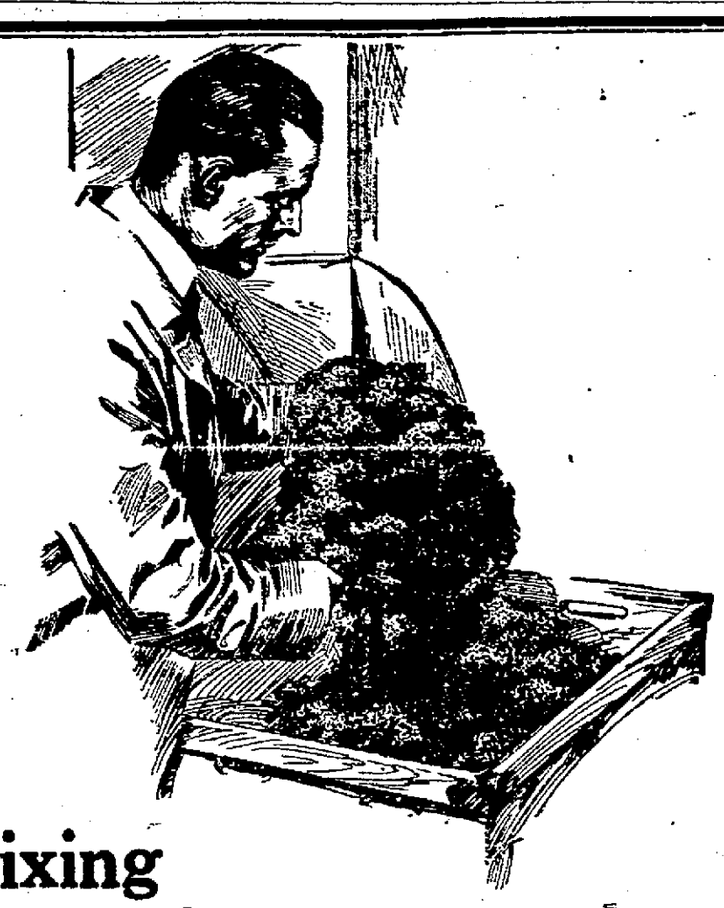
Mrs. Olsen is accommodating about 30 boarders at her home here. Mrs. F. Snyder also has a few.

Miss Elsie Wales has returned home after a trip to Panama.

Adelbert Lapo and wife and Mrs. Eleanor Mower of Woodstock, were Sunday guests of Edward Bishop and family.

Fred Bratt and wife of Hackensack, N. J., recently spent the week end at his parent's home here.

William Wolven is still under the doctor's care.



He is mixing 12 tobaccos for your smoke

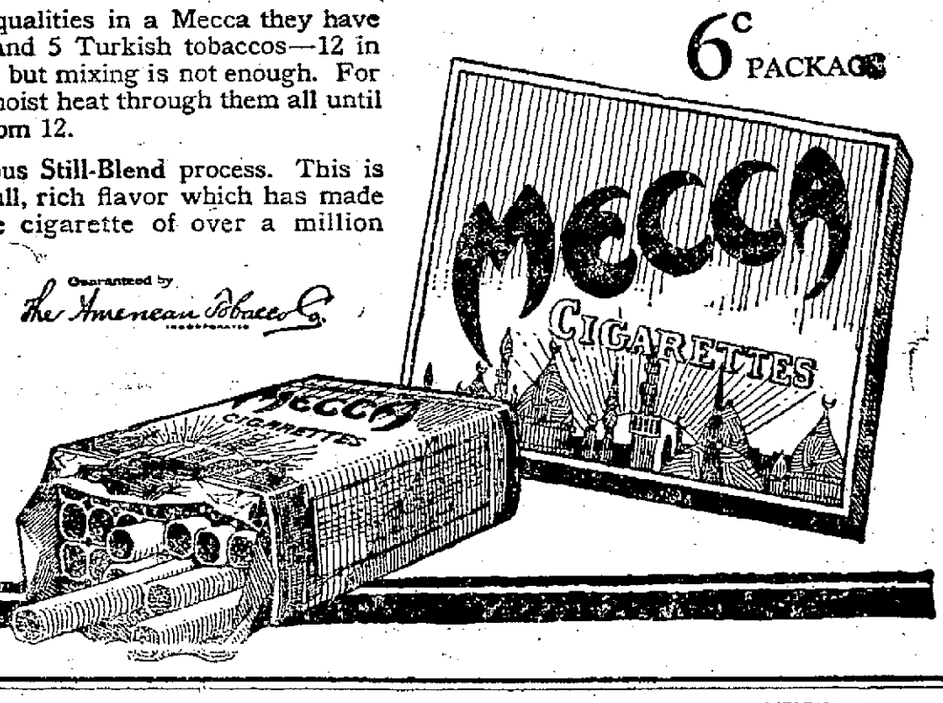
Nature never grew one tobacco that gives you everything you want in a cigarette. One tobacco has smoothness; one, fragrance; one, body; one, "pep", and so on.

To get all these qualities in a Mecca they have to use 7 American and 5 Turkish tobaccos—12 in all. They mix them, but mixing is not enough. For 50 hours they pass moist heat through them all until 1 tobacco is made from 12.

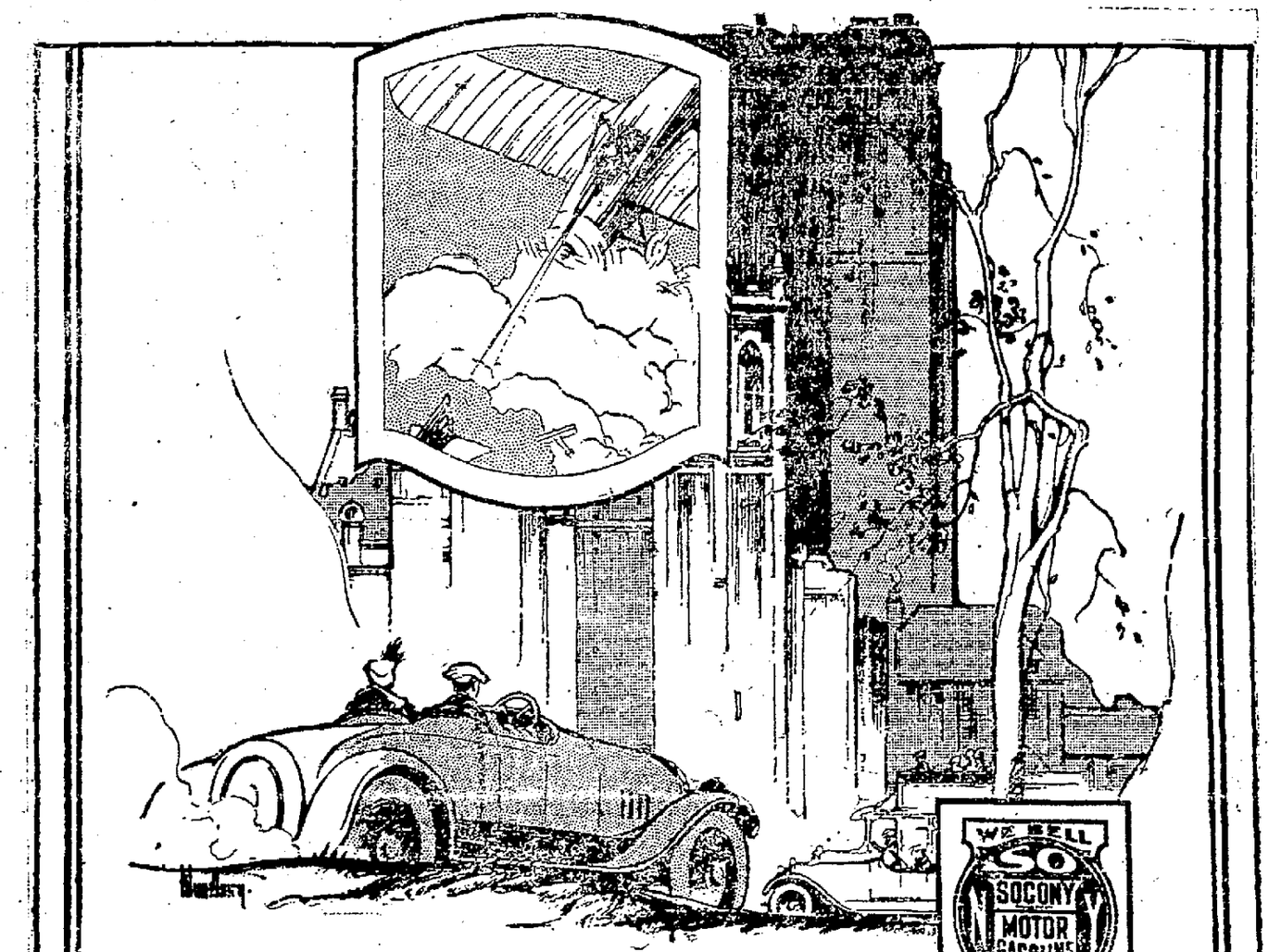
This is the famous Still-Blend process. This is how they get that full, rich flavor which has made Mecca the favorite cigarette of over a million smokers.

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

6c PACKAGE



15c PACKAGE



Savings that Mount Up

So-CO-NY gasoline gives you so many extra miles per gallon that the saving you effect over the use of inferior gasoline will help our aviators and all our forces over there. Such savings these days mount up. They help to win the war. The mock economy of inferior gas—like all *false* saving, is *real* waste.

SO-CO-NY is clean, powerful, quick starting and reliable. Look for the Red, White and Blue SO-CO-NY Sign. Buy wisely. Buy SO-CO-NY. It's gasoline thrift.

Thrift Buying Here
Means Swift Flying There

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

WE SELL SO SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE STANDARD OIL CO. N.Y.
The sign of a reliable dealer and the world's best Gasoline

SO-CO-NY MOTOR GASOLINE

THE RONDOUT Savings Bank

RONDOUT, N. Y.

OFFICERS:

J. E. DERRENBACHER .....President
T. C. COYKENDALL.....1st Vice-President
F. F. GRIFFITHS.....2nd Vice-President
DAYTON MURRAY .....Secretary
HERBERT HALL .....Bookkeeper

TRUSTEES:

John D. Schoonmaker F. Stephan, Jr.
F. H. Griffiths Wesley D. Hale
J. Graham Rose E. Coykendall
John S. Thompson A. A. Stern
T. C. Coykendall H. H. Flemming
Nicholas Stock.

Interest credited semi-annually, January and July.

Moneys withdrawn before January 1 and July will not be entitled to interest.

Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.

All deposits made on or before the 10th day of January and July draw interest from the first days of those months.

Banking hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Interest will be paid on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum was declared for six months ending June 30, 1918.

Kingston Savings Bank

473 Wall street, Kingston, N. Y.
CHARTERED 1874

OFFICERS:
MYRON TELLER,
President.
GEORGE BURGEVIN,
V. B. VAN WAGONER,
Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES TAPPEN,
Treasurer.
CHARLES H. DE LA VERGNE,
Assistant Treasurer.
HARRY ENSIGN,
Accountant.
JAMES A. BETTS,
Counsel.

TRUSTEES:

James A. Betts, George Burgevin,
Isadoc P. Boice, Lavan S. Winne,
Everett Fowler, D. N. Mathews,
John E. Kraft, Sam Bernstein,
Charles Tappen, A. D. Rose,
Myron Teller, Virgil B. VanWagonen
Ervin E. Norwood

Deposits made on or before Sept. 3, 1918, and remaining in bank until Jan. 1, 1919, will be credited with four (4) months' interest.

Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars.

Accounts may be opened by mail for which a bank book will be forwarded on receipt of New York draft, certified check, post office or express money order.

Rooms for the convenience of ladies are a feature of the banking house.

Interest at the rate of 4 per centum was declared for six months ending June 30, 1918.

Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.

Money withdrawn before January 1 and July 1 will not be entitled to interest.

ULSTER COUNTY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

280 Wall Street. Kingston, N. Y.
INCORPORATED 1851.

WM. C. SHAFER,
President.
HARRY R. BRIGHAM,
CHARLES S. WOOD,
Vice-President.
J. M. SCHAEFFER,
Secretary.
JOHN B. ALLIGER,
Treasurer.
JAMES J. O'CONNOR,
Teller.
JOHN R. T. HALL,
Bookkeeper.
PHILIP ELTING,
Attorney.

TRUSTEES:

John B. Alliger, George Hutton,
H. R. Brigham, C. D. B. Hasbrouck
David Burgevin, W. R. Harrison
Howard Chipp, J. M. Schaeffer,
Abm. V. DeGraff, Wm. C. Shafer,
Philip Elting, C. S. Wood,
Ogden F. Winne

For the six months ending June 30, 1918, interest will be credited July 1st, 1918, at 4 per cent per annum.

Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest.

Money deposited on or before August 3, 1918, and remaining in bank until January 1st, 1919, will be credited with five (5) months' interest.

Women and children under age have by law the control of their own savings bank accounts.

Persons living out of the city may send money by bank draft, check, post office order or express, and deposit book will be returned by mail. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

L. F. BANNON

Plumbing, Heating & Contracting Company

16 and 18 HASBROUCK AVENUE

Plumbing Fixtures, Heating and Roofing Supplies, Pipe Fittings, Valves, Leaders, Gutters, etc., at wholesale price.

First class mechanics to install same if desired.

THE
ULSTER & DELAWARE
RAILROAD

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 30, 1918.

Trains are due to leave this city as follows:

Kingston Point, †2:20 p. m.
Rondout Sta., †6:25, s7:00 a. m.
Union Sta., †7:00, s7:30 a. m.; *1.53, †2:45, †4:00, x6:40 p. m.

Trains are due to arrive as follows:

Union Sta., †11:35 a. m.; †2:25, *5:13, †7:16, †7:25, s8:45 p. m.
Rondout Sta., †11:55 a. m.; †7:33, †7:45 p. m.
Kingston Point, †12:00 noon.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. s Sunday only. x Friday only.

BUT FEW ATTEND PARADE MEETING

Mayor Canfield's Invitation to the Industrial Workers to Consider Arranging for Parades and Other War Work—Adjourned for Two Weeks.

Probably due to the warm weather, the invitation extended by Mayor Canfield through the public press to the industrial workers of Kingston to meet Tuesday evening at the city hall to arrange for organizing parades at fixed dates or when the war news may warrant a parade was accepted by but a handful. The next meeting will be held Tuesday evening, August 20, to which time Tuesday's meeting was adjourned.

At the session held the United State Lace Curtain Mills was represented by James Rundle and Frank Richardson; Frank Sittman represented the Brewery Workers' Union, No. 63, and B. M. Charchain represented the Charchain shirt factory. There were also several others present besides Mayor Canfield.

The mayor outlined his plans regarding the formation of a Loyal Industrial League of all the workers in the factories and plants in Kingston to not only make necessary plans for a big parade when the war news would warrant it, but also to arrange for war activities in the city.

Mayor Canfield advanced a project that met with the enthusiastic support of those present and it was voted to adjourn the session that night for two weeks so that an invitation could be sent to every factory and plant to be represented at the next meeting to consider the matter. In the meantime Mayor Canfield will complete plans for carrying out the project to a successful conclusion and until the plans are completed it was decided to make no public mention of the project in the newspapers.

BURN KAISER'S PICTURE.

Oyster Bay Citizens, 1,500 Strong, In Demonstration.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Aug. 7.—Fifteen hundred persons living in Oyster Bay recently burned a picture of the Kaiser in the public square after parading it around town on the point of the bayonet of an old Revolutionary musket. Last Sunday night several men demanded from C. W. Pollitz, a resident of the town, the picture, which had originally been presented to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt by the Kaiser, and had in turn been presented by him to Oyster Bay Public Library, the trustees of which sold it to Mr. Pollitz after the sinking of the Lusitania.

When the picture was seized one of the crowd put his foot through the Kaiser's face, but what was left of it, along with the frame, was preserved for the celebration.

Behind the Kaiser's picture there marched the whole town, accompanied by the village band and all the fire apparatus. The shouting and the tumult were augmented by the noise from the horns of 200 automobiles. Numerous legends were carried, such as "Old Bill Kaiser, the Last and the Least of the Huns," and "We'll Get Him in Life Soon." When the procession, which included representatives of all the allied nations, reached the square oil was poured on the picture, a match was set to it, and to the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" the picture went up in flames.

Home Canners Help Cause.

Even though Uncle Sam cannot accept the offer of patriotic housewives to help supply the solders and sailors with food prepared at home, especially canned goods, the housewife must not think her efforts are not helping win the war, points out the state college of agriculture. They must remember that every jar or can of fruits or vegetables prepared for home use releases for export just that amount of commercially prepared goods. The labor, space in freight cars, and cost of transportation necessitated by the use of the factory goods in the home will also be saved. Housewives, further, in most cases are able to use containers already in their possession, which means a saving in the tin and glass cans which have to be used by the factories. The stocks of commercially canned goods, after Uncle Sam has been supplied, will of necessity be short; since some housewives will have to depend upon these stocks, any who can provide for their own wants are doing not only the government but their less fortunate neighbors a service.

Liquid Fire Fails.

Major J. V. M. Auld of the British Military Commission says that the German flame attacks are spectacular but ineffective. In the August World's Work, just published, he describes the apparatus used and the methods of attack. His conclusion is: The low value placed by the Allies on the German flame attack can be realized from the fact that no special form of cover is provided against it. There is no special form of fireproof clothing or other protection issued to the troops, and the instructions for meeting the attack may be summarized as "Shoot the man carrying the apparatus before he gets in his shot if possible. If this cannot be done take cover from the flames and shot him afterward."

Slacker Farmer.

Ole Scholberg, a farmer near Mission Creek, Pine county, Minn., was recently fined $100 for failure to operate his farm of 120 acres. It developed that he had not raised any crop to speak of for two years and had habitually neglected his 10 head of cattle. Action was taken by his neighbors, who filed a formal complaint with the Safety Commission of Minnesota, charging that he was criminally idle within the meaning of the commission's order. Scholberg pleaded guilty before Judge John Atkinson, and in addition to the fine signed a pledge to go to work.

READ THESE PRICES

Big Lot of
LADIES' GUN METAL HIGH HEEL PUMPS
$2.85

Big Lot of
LADIES' "SOROSIS" PUMPS
$5.00 and $6.00 Grade
$2.45

Big Lot of
LADIES' GUN METAL AND PAT. LEATHER PUMPS
$1.98

Big Lot of
WOMAN'S TAN KID AND PAT. LEATHER OXFORDS
$3.85

Big Lot of
CHILDREN'S BARE FOOT SANDALS
79c

Big Lot of
LADIES' WHITE DUCK PUMPS
High Heel
$1.98

Big Lot of
LADIES' GUN METAL PUMPS
Low Heel
$2.85

Big Lot of
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS LACE SHOES
$1.98

Big Lot of
LADIES' PATENT COLT OXFORD
High Heel
$3.98

One Lot of
WOMEN'S BLACK KID HOUSE SLIPPERS
$1.69

One Lot of
LADIES' BROWN KID LACE SHOES—High Heel
$4.85

One Lot of
CHILDREN'S PUMPS AND OXFORDS
$1.29

One Lot of
LADIES' TAN PUMPS
Medium Heel
$3.45

One Lot of
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS
$1.98

One Lot of
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS PUMPS
$2.45

AND WAIT UNTIL THURSDAY MORNING AUGUST 8th, 9 o'clock

When the Big Shoe Sale Will Start at the Fair and John Street Store, Opera House Building, Uptown.

JOHN J. LARKIN'S Big $10,000 Shoe Stock

To be sold in 10 Days at Prices that will stir the Whole Town.

GET THE OPENING DAY AND HOUR FIRMLY FIXED IN YOUR MIND, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, AT 9 O'CLOCK. THE DOORS WILL SWING OPEN AND THE GREAT SALE BEGINS. BE ON HAND EARLY, FOR YOU CAN PLAINLY SEE THAT THESE ENORMOUS CUTS IN PRICES WILL CLOSE THE STOCK OUT WITH A RUSH. IT WILL BE A RUSH FROM THE OPENING HOUR UNTIL EVERY SHOE IN THE STORE OF LARKIN'S IS ON ITS WAY TO THE THOUSANDS OF HAPPY BUYERS, HAPPY IN THE THOUGHT THAT A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED.

THIS WILL BE THE GREATEST SHOE SALE IN THIS CITY'S HISTORY. MEN'S WOMEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES OF THE BEST MAKES WILL GO AT PRICES THAT WILL AROUSE THE WHOLE TOWN. LET NOTHING KEEP YOU AWAY.

READ THESE PRICES AND YOU WILL BE AMONG THE CROWD

SALE AT UPTOWN STORE

This Sale will be at the Uptown Store, Fair and John Sts., Opera House Building, and will be continued for 10 Days only.

Closed His Doors

The store is now closed and will remain closed until THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8TH, at 9 o'clock, when the Sale begins.

You all know JOHN J. LARKIN and you know the high class Footwear he carries. His reputation for handling fine and honest shoes is known far and near.

Womens Shoes and Oxfords

Big Lot of Ladies' Shoes, were $3.00 to $4.00. Go at	$1.99
One Lot of Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords. Go at	$2.45
One Lot of Women's Better Grade Shoes, value $5. Go at	$2.85
Big Lot of Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps, $5 to $6. Go at	$3.69
One Lot of Patent and Tan Oxfords. Go at	$3.85
The Balance of Our Best Oxfords and Pumps. Go at	$4.85
Big Lot of High Grade Colored Kid Shoes. Go at	$5.45
One Lot of Tan and Black Kid and Calf Shoes. Go at	$5.85

Mens Shoes and Oxfords

One Lot of Black Button Shoes, $3 and $3.50. Go at	$2.45
One Lot of Shoes and Oxfords, $4.00 Grade. Go at	$2.85
Big Lot of Black Oxfords and Shoes, Better Grades. Go at	$3.85
One Lot of Button and Blucher Black Shoes, $6 Grade. Go at	$4.45
One Lot of Men's Rubber Sole Tan Oxfords. Go at	$3.45
Big Lot of Men's Fine Black Leather Shoes. Go at	$4.85
One Lot of Men's Black Kid Lace Shoes, Best Grade. Go at	$5.45
One Lot of Men's High Grade Shoes and Oxfords. Go at	$5.85

In Many Instances $1 Will Do The Work of $4 Elsewhere

PASS THE GOOD WORD ALONG TO YOUR NEIGHBORS. THEY WILL THANK YOU FOR IT. IN THIS LIMITED SPACE, WE CAN'T BEGIN TO MENTION BUT A FEW OF THE MANY TREMENDOUS BARGAINS, BUT IT GIVES YOU AN IDEA OF THE GREAT VALUES THAT AWAIT YOUR COMING. THE BACKWARD SEASON AND BEING HEAVILY OVERSTOCKED HAS FORCED MR. LARKIN TO CONDUCT THE SALE. YOU MUST AND WILL BE HERE.

Opening Days—Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday, Aug. 8, 9, 10, 12, Closes in 10 Days.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH. Look for the Big Sign Over the Door

One Lot of
YOUNG LADIES' WHITE OXFORDS—Rubber Soles
$1.45

Big Lot of
CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS SHOES
$1.19

Big Lot of
LADIES' BLACK SATIN "SOROSIS" PUMPS
$1.98

Big Lot of
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS SHOES—High Heel
$2.45

Big Lot of
BOYS' BLACK GUN METAL LACE SHOES
$1.45

Big Lot of
BIG BOYS' BLACK BUTTON OR LACE SHOES
$2.45

Big Lot of
GIRLS' RUBBER SOLE PUMPS "Keds"
$1.69

Big Lot of
LADIES' RUBBER SOLE WHITE SHOES—$3.50 Grade
$2.19

Big Lot of
LADIES' GUN METAL RUBBER SOLE OXFORDS
$1.98

Big Lot of
BOYS' SCOUT SHOES
$2.00 and $2.50 Grade
$1.49, $1.85

Big Lot of
CHILDREN'S RUBBER SOLED OXFORDS
98c

Big Lot of
MEN'S GUARANTEED WORKING SHOES
$2.85

Big Lot of
WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS RUBBER SOLE OXFORDS
$1.85

Big Lot of
CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS RUBBER SOLED PUMPS
85c

Big Lot of
WOMEN'S WHITE BUCK OXFORDS
$2.79

JOHN J. LARKIN,
FAIR AND JOHN STS. Uptown KINGSTON, N. Y.

Mason's Building Material

BEAVER BOARD
PURE WOOD FIBRE
SLATE SURFACED ROOFING

Richard Tappen
100 GREENKILL AVE.

BOSCH SERVICE STATION

Officially Appointed.

SEND US YOUR MAGNETO.
TIFFANY DIAMOND GARAGE,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
We Stock and Press on Goodyear Truck Tires.

ADVERTISERS ESTIMATE THE VALUE BY THT CIRCULATION.
And The Freeman has a circulation double that of all other Kingston dailies combined.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Ira Davenport, late of the town of Rochester, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Walter Davenport, the executor of the estate of said deceased, at the residence of Walter Davenport, Accord, in the said county of Ulster, New York, on or before the 5th day of February, 1919.

Dated July 31, 1918.

WALTER DAVENPORT,
As Executor of Will of Ira Davenport, Deceased.

V. B. Van Wagonen, Attorney, Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Isaac Davis, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, George Card and Milton C. Shultis, the executors of the estate of said deceased, at the residence of Milton C. Shultis, 34 Elmendorf St., in the said city of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of December, 1918.

Dated May 21st, 1918.

MILTON C. SHELTIS,
GEO. CARD,
Executors.

Allen S. Reynolds, Attorney, 48 Market St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against John Gotelli, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Rose Gotelli, the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, at 333 Wall street, in the said city of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the first day of September, 1918.

Dated Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1918.

ROSE GOTELLI,
Administratrix of John Gotelli, Deceased.

Everett Fowler, Attorney, 44 Main St., Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Abram Simmons, late of the town of Ulster, county of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Mary Russell, the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, at the office of Frank W. Brooks, 44 Main St., Kingston, N. Y., on or before the 5th day of November, 1918.

Dated April 30, 1918.

MARY RUSSELL,
Administratrix.

Frank W. Brooks, Attorney, 44 Main St., Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Ella Schoonmaker, late of the town of Marbletown, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Chester B. Schoonmaker, the executor of the estate of said deceased, at his residence, Stone Ridge, in the said town of Marbletown, on or before the first day of November, 1918.

Dated April 16th, 1918.

CHESTER B. SCHOONMAKER,
Executor of the last Will and Testament of Ella Schoonmaker, Deceased.

Philip Elting, Attorney, 280 Wall St., Kingston, N. Y.

RIFTON TO HAVE PATRIOTIC RALLY

Arrangements are being made by ex-Supervisor Charles H. Schoonmaker and George Propheter for a patriotic rally some time next week at Rifton. This meeting will be along the lines of those already held in the town of Esopus, singing, patriotic addresses and the showing of stereopticon portraits of men from the town who are in the army or navy. A number of additional portraits will be shown, and it is desired that a photograph be obtained at once of every town of Esopus man in the service in order that the stereopticon slides may be made in time. Photos may be taken personally to Charles Schoonmaker, Union Center, or mailed to him to Ulster Park, Box 121, or left or mailed to George Propheter, care of Freeman, downtown office or uptown office. Every photo should have attached to it the full name of the man and his home address, his military address, whether private or officer, what branch of the service. All photos will be returned in the same condition as received. Any man already represented in the present list of screen pictures of men in the service has the privilege of having two pictures of himself shown, one in civilian clothes and one in service uniform. Those who originally turned in poor photos, which consequently made poor screen pictures, have the privilege of sending in better photos from which new slides will be made.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED.

In Campaign to Reduce Infant Mortality Here.

In Ulster county the Women's Branch of Home Defense is conducting the work of making physical examinations of all children under five years of age in accordance with a proclamation issued by President Wilson in which he said that he hoped the reduction of infant mortality to its lowest point would save 100 000 lives.

The service is voluntary and is meeting with hearty co-operation. Saugerties, Wallkill and other centers have finished the work Kingston is fortunate in having a Child's Welfare nurse, provided by the Board of Health, Miss Bates, who is much interested in this work and has volunteered her services. Her station, corner of Hasbrouck avenue and Murray street, is well equipped also and the work is being done thoroughly and expeditiously.

The station up town in Charities' Aid office, corner of John and Crown streets, must be conducted entirely by our own people, and your committee earnestly asks all nurses or pupils of home nursing classes to volunteer their services for a few hours Mondays or Thursday

For further information call at stations or 'phone 77 between 7.30 and 9, morning or evening.

Will Have Space for Souvenirs From the Great War.

The historical department of the Orange County Fair, which is to be held at Middletown August 13-14, 15-16, has additional space for this year, and all who have articles of historical value or interest are urged to exhibit them. The entrance fee is one dollar, entries close August 8

Space will be given to articles from the present war, and it is hoped that there will be a nice assortment of these souvenirs

Agrigraphs.

"Woodman spare that tree"
Was good advice of old,
But now let's make that woodlot,
Keep out next winter's cold!

A rainy day job. Make plans for a simple system of farm bookkeeping which will meet your needs without being burdensome

If you haven't already ordered your fall fertilizers, do it at once. The supply of materials continues short and transportation facilities are uncertain.

Are you planning for community meetings this fall and winter? If not, ask your Farm Bureau manager about them or write the State College of Agriculture at Ithaca.

Savings of grain which in other days would seem too small to be worth while, in these war times are important savinges. Don't let a single kernel go to wsate on your farm

General Barnett says. "A discontented army is an inefficient one no matter whether that discontent is due to poor food, poor clothing, or other causes." The farmer may not be able to help out on the "other cause," but he is doing his best to make an efficient army by providing the food and clothing.

—ST. REMY.

St. Remy, Aug. 7.—At the annual meeting of the Cemetery Association Monday evening, at the residence of A. W. Van Aken, the following officers were elected for the year: President, Charles L. York; vice president, Alfred Eckart; secretary and treasurer, A. W. Van Aken; trustees for three years, Charles York, Edgar Ellsworth and A. W. Van Aken; superintendent, A. W. Van Aken. The cemetery has been kept in fine condition and each stockholder should appreciate this and encourage the officers.

Mr. and Mrs. William Freer are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a young daughter. Mrs. Freer is in a sanitarium in New York city and is doing well.

Mrs. Harry Terpening and sons and daughter of Milton are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Terpening.

Luther Freer is convalescent.

We are having extremely hot [illegible] of present.

K.

Daily Thought.

Where there is no hope there can be no endeavor.—Samuel Johnson.

OPEN FRIDAY EVENING UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK OTHER EVENINGS UNTIL 6

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY

OPEN FRIDAY EVENING UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK OTHER EVENINGS UNTIL 6

MEN! This Is Your Sale Day

SHIRTS SHIRTS

This Special Lot of Shirts is a part of a 1500 dozen order which was destined for SOUTH AMERICA and had been held in storage in New York awaiting shipment for the past six months, but owing to shortage of ships and needed space for more compact merchandise these shirts were not allowed to be shipped. The manufacturers, Cluett, Peabody & Co., therefore placed these on sale, and we were fortunate to be in New York at the time to buy some of these fine shirts.

These shirts are worth respectively today $1.75 and $2.00. Sizes are from 13½ to 17. Neat stripes in hair lines and broad fancies, soft and stiff cuff. ON SALE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

$1.75 Kind **$1.29** $2.00 Kind **$1.59**

Special Sale Skirts

Special sale of wool skirts, all spring models, latest designing; on sale for Friday and Saturday (only). (Monday prices will again be regular)

$11.50 navy and black serge ... $ 9.50
$15 00 shepherd checks $12.50
$17.50 large plaid $14.50
$19.50 black and white stripe $15.00
$19.50 black check, tan $15.50

Lingerie Waist Special

300 fine tailored lingerie waists in batiste and voiles, seven different styles; beautifully tailored, excellent workmanship, dainty in appearance; all sizes, 38 to 44; stripes and tucked (all white); Friday and Saturday ..

$1.50

Foulard Silks

Special sale on Summer Foulard Silks, 36 inches wide, in dark grounds of navy, brown, green and black, designed in figures and polka-dot effects. Were sold for $2 00 a yard. Friday and Saturday special

$1.59

SPECIAL SALE OF APRONS

Princess Apron—Medium and large, made of stripe and figured percales, bound in bias binding Were $1.35. Friday and Saturday. **$1.00**

Bungalow Aprons, large full size, buttoned, half belt in back, trimmed in bias binding. Were $1.85. Friday and Saturday **$1.25**

V Neck Bugalow Apron, side button; all round adjustable belt Were $2 00, Friday and Saturday **$1.19**

Dress Style Apron—Here is a very stylish number; full length; set in sleeves; buttoned all way down front, pocket and belt trimmed. Were $2. Friday and Saturday **$1.00**

Middy Dress Apron—Very practical apron, 54 inch length, two pocket sailor collar, open down front to waist Were $2.00, Friday and Saturday **$1.19**

Two-piece breakfast suit, button front, square neck, sailor collar, elbow sleeves, two sizes, medium and large; were $2; Friday and Saturday, **$1.19**

FREE—One 25c Dust Cap with every sale apron, Friday and Saturday ONLY

FINAL SALE ON WOOL COATS AND SUITS

9 COATS left to dispose of Included are serges, poplins, Jersey and silk, last of this season's garments, all high grade, all good sizes. Final prices we cannot herein quote It will be to your advantage to see them.

11 SUITS—Included are one black silk, one navy and white silk suit, a few serges and poplin and one shepherd check suit, all good sizes, 16 to 40. All specially priced for this Friday and Saturday.

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Odd Initials

Odd lot of women's fine linen initial handkerchiefs in wide and narrow hems; not all initials but handkerchiefs worth today 25c. Friday and Saturday close out ..... .

19c each

TABLE WASH GOODS

One table of odd pieces of summer wash goods; included are Swiss gingham, voiles, novelties, white skirting and waistings, which sold up to 75c yard. Friday and Saturday .....

39c yard

BARGAIN BASEMENT

One lot of women's white poplin skirts has found their way to the bargain basement for final clean-up; these will make serviceable house skirts; Friday and Saturday clean-up

$1.00 each

Women's Silk Gloves

One small lot of women's white silk gloves, two clasp, all sizes Worth 75c, Friday and Saturday ....

59c

G. A. HART and CO.
KINGSTON, N.Y.

Remnants Sale

We offer this week a lot of good remnants in calico, gingham, cretonne, voiles, skirtings and wool dress goods remnants, at very low prices

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority. CHAP 255

AN ACT to amend the labor law, in relation to the expenses of the members of the industrial council, and making an appropriation therefor

Became a law April 30, 1918 with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision three of section forty-a of chapter thirty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to labor, constituting chapter thirty-one of the consolidated laws," as added by chapter six hundred and seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(3) The members of the council shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of not exceeding ten dollars per diem for each meeting attended by them, or each day actually spent in the work of the council They shall also be paid their reasonable and necessary traveling and other expenses while engaged in the performance of their duties.

§ 2 The sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purposes of this act

§ 3 This act shall take effect July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority. CHAP. 356.

AN ACT making an appropriation for the establishment by the industrial commission of an additional public employment office, and providing for its maintenance

Became a law April 30, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows

Section 1 The sum of five thousand dollars ($5 000), or so much thereof as may be needed, is hereby appropriated to the industrial commission for the establishment as provided by article five-a of the labor law, of an additional public employment office in that locality which in the opinion of the industrial commission would best serve the interest of the negro population The sum hereby appropriated shall be payable by the treasurer on the order of the commission.

§ 2 This act shall take effect July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority. CHAP. 361

AN ACT to amend the penal law, in relation to pawnbrokers and persons in junk shops receiving or purchasing goods from children under the age of sixteen years

Became a law April 30, 1918 with the approval of the Governor Passed, three-fifths being present

The People of the State of New York represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows

Section 1. Subdivisions four and six of section four hundred and eighty-four of the penal law are hereby amended to read, respectively, as follows.

4 Being a pawnbroker or person in the employ of a pawnbroker, receives or purchases any goods, chattels, wares or merchandise, or makes any loan or advance or permits to be loaned or advanced to any child actually or apparently under the age of sixteen years any money, or in any manner directly or indirectly receives any goods, chattels, wares or merchandise from any such child in pledge for loans made or to be made to it or to any other person or otherwise howsoever, or,

6 Being the owner keeper or proprietor of a junk shop, junk cart or other vehicle or boat or other vessel used for the collection of junk, or any collector of junk, or any person in the employ of such owner keeper or proprietor, receives or purchases any goods, chattels wares or merchandise from any child under the age of sixteen years

§ 3 This act shall take effect immediately

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State ss

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law

FRANCIS M HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority. CHAP. 357.

AN ACT to amend the second class cities law, in relation to assessments for municipal lighting

Became a law April 30, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1 Section one hundred and twenty-two of chapter fifty five of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to cities of the second class, constituting chapter fifty-three of the consolidated laws," as amended by chapter seventy of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, is hereby amended to read as follows.

§ 122. Contracts for lighting All municipal lighting shall be supplied pursuant to contract therefor, awarded by the board of contract and supply as herein provided. Such contract shall cover and include the lighting and supplying of the lamps and the oil, gas, electric current, the cleaning, repair and renewal of the lamps and all the materials required in the use and care thereof. No bid or proposal for any such contract shall be received, nor contract awarded therefor, unless the bidder shall, prior to the making of such bid or proposal, have a franchise under the authority of which the proposed contract can be performed No contract shall be advertised for or entered into for a period exceeding five years. Each bidder shall be required to furnish with each bid or proposal a certified check, payable to the order of the city treasurer, in such sum as the board of contract and supply shall prescribe, but not less than ten thousand dollars Such sum shall be forfeited to and become the absolute property of the city in case the bidder depositing the same shall be awarded the contract and shall not execute the same and furnish a bond for the faithful performance of such contract, in the penal sum of not less than fifty thousand dollars, within thirty days after the award of such contract Such certified check shall be returned to the bidder if the contract be not awarded to him, or, if awarded, he shall have executed and furnished the contract and required bond

The common council may by ordinance establish a special lighting district or districts for the purpose of ornamental street lighting, and from time to time may alter or extend the same The board of contract and supply may contract for lighting any such district or districts so established or extended, as such board may deem proper or expedient. Any contract so entered into shall be in conformity with the provisions of this section, except that the bond to be given for the faithful performance of the contract shall be in such amount as the board of contract and supply shall determine. The amount of any contract that may be entered into for such special lighting pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall be assessed ratably upon the real property in such lighting district or districts in such manner as shall be provided by an ordinance duly adopted by the common council and approved by the board of estimate and apportionment; and such assessments shall be levied, enforced and collected upon and between the taxable property in said city and district or districts respectively, in the same manner by the same proceedings, at the same time, under the same penalties and by the same officers as the city taxes, charges or expenses of said city are now levied, enforced and collected The common council shall, by ordinance, approved by the board of estimate and apportionment, apportion the expense that shall be borne by the taxable property in such special lighting district or districts, and the city at large but in no event shall the taxable property in any such special lighting district or districts be charged with less than fifty per centum of such charges or expenses

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State ss

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law

FRANCIS M HUGO
Secretary of State

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority. CHAP 358

AN ACT to amend the village law, in relation to the establishment of police department in certain villages

Became a law April 30, 1918, with the approval of the Governor Passed, three-fifths being present

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1 Section one hundred and eighty-eight-a of chapter sixty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to villages, constituting chapter sixty-four of the consolidated laws," as added by chapter four hundred and seventy-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, and amended by chapter one hundred and forty-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen and chapter three hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows.

§ 188-a Police department. The board of trustees of any village of the first class or of any village in a county adjoining a city of the first class or if the municipal board continued by section sixty-six acts as police commissioners, such board may, instead of appointing policemen for fixed terms pursuant to section one hundred and eighty-eight, by resolution establish a police department in such village, and appoint a chief of police and such number of policemen as may be needed and fix their compensation No person shall be eligible to membership in such police force who shall not be a citizen of the United States, who shall have been convicted of felony or who shall be unable to read or write understandingly the English language No person shall be appointed a member of such police force who is over the age of forty-five years nor continue to act as such after reaching the age of sixty-five years, provided, however, that village policemen who are over the age of forty-five years and under the age of sixty-five years at the time of the organization of such police department shall be eligible for appointment in such department. Except as provided by this section a member of such police force shall continue in office unless suspended or dismissed A member found guilty upon charges, after notice and an opportunity to be heard in his defense, of neglect or dereliction in the performance of official duty, or violation of rules and regulations, or disobedience of orders, or absence without leave, or other breach of discipline, or incompetency to perform official duty, or an act or delinquency seriously affecting his general character or fitness for office, may be punished by the board of trustees or other municipal board having jurisdiction, by reprimand, forfeiture and the withholding of salary or compensation for a specified time not exceeding twenty days, suspension from duty for a specified time not exceeding twenty days, and the withholding of salary or compensation during such suspension, or by dismissal from the force. The dismissal of a member of the force, however, shall be subject to review by certiorari.

§ 2 This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

STELLES' GREAT ANNUAL SUNSHINE SALE

From a money saving standpoint in Summer Footwear for all ages this is the Greatest Sunshine Sale we ever held. The footwear we are offering at this sale is all from our regular Best Value Stocks (as we never buy any goods especially for a reduction sale) and we pay just as much attention to the proper fitting of the feet during one of these sales as we do early in the season when we are getting regular prices.

At the reduced prices it will pay you to buy several pairs of summer footwear and lay them aside for next year as they will cost you a great deal more then than now. Our sale prices this week save you about one-half of the original selling price of footwear of these same grades. We never buy shoddy footwear so have none to sell during these sales. A visit to our store at this time will convince you that it is to your advantage to buy your present and future footwear needs at this time.

Sale prices range from 98c to $4.95, and the values these prices represent range from $1.50 to $6.50. All our summer stock is in this sale. All sizes are still left in one kind or another.

E. T. STELLE & SON

298 WALL STREET, KINGSTON

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having legal claims against the Town Board of Education of the town of Esopus are hereby notified that they are required to present such claims to the undersigned on or before September 1, 1918. All balances in the hands of the treasurer of said board will after that date be distributed among the several districts of the town as the law directs.

Dated Port Ewer N. Y., August 3 1918.

HENRY E. MCKENZIE,
Clerk of the Board of Education.

FRENCH OFFICIAL WAR STATEMENT

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Progress on two fronts and the repulse of German counter attacks, was reported by the French war office today.

In the Montdidier sector of the Picardy front the French gained in local attacks south of Framincourt and southeast of Mesnil St Gorges.

On the west front the French, during the evening of Tuesday repulsed German attacks in the district of La Grange Farm, and captured the railway station of Clergy (Clery Salsogne). One hundred prisoners were captured by the French east of Brasnes.

In the Champagne feast of Rheims) the Germans directed a local attack against the French, but were thrown back.

The text of the communique reads:

"In the region of Montdidier we made some progress in local operations south of Framicourt and southeast of Mesnil St. Gorges.

"On the Vesle river we repulsed a German attack at La Grange Farm during the evening.

"We have taken the railway station at Clery-Salsogne.

"We captured 100 prisoners east of Brasnes.

"In the Champagne district this morning a local attack against our positions south of Auberive was repulsed and the enemy was dispersed."

B. P. W. HELD A MEETING TUESDAY

The board of public works met in special session Tuesday afternoon, and transacted considerable business.

The board directed that an incandescent light be placed on the pole near the Skillypot landing.

The compensation insurance carried by the board on its employes was transferred from the Pardee Agency to that of G. L. McEntee & Son. This change was made as Mr. Pardee is now city treasurer.

The board passed a resolution requesting the water department hereafter to make all openings from the street surface and forbidding tunnelling under the streets.

Superintendent Van Keuren was directed to construct a catch basin on Fair street, at the corner of Maiden Lane. Also a catch basin on Fair street near the Second Reformed Church, and a catch basin on Fair street near the Forsyth property.

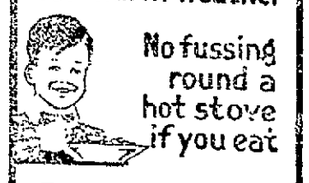
Several matters were taken up and discussed but no action was taken.

Christian Science War Relief.

Science War Relief and Camp Welfare Committee for New York State have grown to such proportions that the rooms which they formerly occupied at Aeolian Hall have become inadequate. Accordingly new quarters have been opened at 512 Fifth avenue, corner of 43rd street. In addition to the business offices of the committee the new suite contains a spacious writing room and pleasant reception rooms where men of the army and navy are cordially welcomed. The committee will hold a meeting in Syracuse on August 13 to stimulate interest among Christian Scientists in war relief work.

Newburgh Police Pay Raised.

An increase of 10 per cent in the salaries of the members of the police department of Newburgh, to be added to the amount now paid, as a bonus until the present financial condition becomes normal, was voted by the city council Monday night. This will make the pay of patrolmen $1,206.80 per annum, and make a corresponding increase in all other ranks of the department, including the janitor.



A Cool Breakfast for warm weather

No fussing round a hot stove if you eat

POST TOASTIES

(MADE OF CORN)—Bobby

BRITISH REGAIN LOST GROUND

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, Aug. 7.—A double advance by the British was announced by the war office today. All the ground that had been lost to the Germans in the Merlancourt sector was regained while the British advanced astride the Clarence river.

The successful attacks in the Merlancourt region were carried out early this morning.

The war office report reads:

"At an early hour this morning the Australian troops holding the sector of our front southwest of Morlancourt counter attacked and regained all the more important portions of the ground taken from them by the enemy in his attack yesterday. All the objectives of our counter attack have been reached and a number of prisoners were captured by us. As the result of the action of our patrols yesterday and during the night we advanced our line a short distance astride the Clarence river and captured a few prisoners and two machine guns. A party of our troops successfully attacked one of the enemy's posts last night north of Vieux Berquin.

"The hostile artillery has been active east of Robecq and in the Dickbush and Merville sectors."

50,394 VISITED CITY PLAYGROUNDS

During Month of July—This Was More Than Total Attendance During All of Last Summer—McVey's Field Draws Largest Crowds.

That Kingston's playgrounds and recreation centers are doing a big work is shown by the figures of attendance at the various centers during the month of July, when 50,394 residents, both young and old, visited the various playgrounds that month. During 1917 there was a total attendance for the entire season of 31,302.

The figures compiled by the playground directors show that during July 29,920 visited McVey's Field; 16,563 were at Forsyth Park; 3,815 at the kindergarten centers; and 3,365 at Kingston Point.

The large number at McVey's Field are due probably to the Twilight League games which draw large crowds, while at Forsyth Park there have been several church picnics held.

During July there were two exhibitions held and one athletic meet.

The figures given for July at Kingston Point Park are for the number of children who took advantage of the playground apparatus.

MUNICH QUARRELS WITH BERLIN

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, Aug. 7.—A quarrel has broken out between Munich and Berlin because the latter is allowed seven ounces of meat weekly and the latter but five and one-quarter, according to an Amsterdam dispatch, printed in the Daily Express today.

Berlin answered the agitation of the Munich populace by saying that three-fourths of the meat ration consisted of bone, adding:

Munich, like all Bavarian cities, has everything to eat in plenty."

To this the Munich authorities replied.

Berlin's contention is a lie."

Dresden has joined the protest against Berlin.

PHONE COMPANIES TO BE UNITED

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Consolidation of telephone companies under federal control, is indicated as a part of Postmaster General Burleson's wire control scheme, in a statement issued by the department today.

Already several telephone companies are negotiating for consolidation and the department favors this and urges other companies to do the same, the statement declares.

Although no mention is made of consolidation of the telegraphs it was believed opposition to such a scheme would be made by the companies.

Sam Bernstein & Co

Wall St Kingston, N.Y.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

PALM BEACH SUITS

KEEP KOOL SUITS FOR MEN

$9.85	$11.75	$14.75	$11.75
KEEP KOOL	KEEP KOOL	KEEP KOOL	PALM BEACH
Keep Kool for men and young men. A variety of models and patterns. Two piece garments.	Keep Kool suits for men. Mixed tweeds in several neat and fancy patterns. Silk yokes.	Keep Kool suits for men in fancy gray and brown mixtures. Seams taped with silk. Silk yoke.	Genuine Palm Beach suits for men. These suits can be washed and still hold their shape.

For Men SHIRTS For Work or Dress

We have the biggest and best line of Dress and Work Shirts in Kingston. Our size, pattern and price assortment is right.

Dress $1.00	Work $1.00	Work $1.25	Dress $1.50
Soft or stiff cuffs, with or without collars, also sport models. In plain blues, grays and tans or fancy black and white.	Light or heavy blues, grays, tans and khakis. Collar attached, soft cuffs, full cut, double stitched seams, 2 pockets.	Black Sateens and khakis, heavy quality material. Strongly made. all sizes.	A big line of plain colors, also a line of guaranteed fast color Corlis, Coon & Co. shirts, soft or stiff cuffs.
$1.50	$1.95	$1.95	$2.00
Khaki shirts army style. Standard	Turnback cuff style in plain negligee, great variety of attractive patterns and colorings.	Khaki shirts or fancy woven striped madras, with soft collars, all sizes.	Fine quality Dress Shirts, stiff cuffs, beautiful patterns and materials. Corlis, Coon and Arrow make.
$2.50	$2.98	$2.98	$4.98
Heavy wool-mix Army Shirt in several shades of khaki.	Shirts made well and as skilfully as custom shirts. Fine quality silk fibre.	Army shirts in wool flannels — gray, O. D. and khaki. Cut full and made well.	Satin stripe tub silk shirts. A handsome collection in new colorings and designs.

SAM BERNSTEIN & CO.

CITY'S MEANEST THIEF DISCOVERED

He Or She Stole a Service Flag From in Front of Howard's Barber Shop—This Human Skunk, If Caught, Should Be Jailed.

That a human being worse than a skunk has been located in Kingston is brought to light by the report made to police headquarters Tuesday by Harry Howard that a service flag had been stolen from in front of his barber shop at the corner of Broadway and O'Neil street. Kingston has had many contemptible thieves but this one easily heads the list.

Mr Howard had the flag displayed in honor of his son, John H. Howard, a telegraph operator, who was employed at Washington and who enlisted voluntarily at Baltimore for service abroad and who has been in France since January.

The thief, who ranks lower in the scale of life than a flea, if caught should be severely dealt with. Here is a crime in which the old fashioned whipping post would come in handy.

TO ACT ON TENER RESIGNATION

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Aug. 7.—Little surprise was expressed in baseball circles here today over the resignation of John K. Tener as president of the National League. His action was expected because of the recent developments. It is expected that the National League will meet soon to take action on his resignation.

Optimistic Thought.

The greatest scholars are not always the wisest.

12 DEAD IN NEW YORK HEAT

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Aug. 7.—With twelve deaths officially recorded and scores of prostrations, New York and vicinity continued to suffer from the torrid wave. Thousands of persons sought relief during the night at the beaches and hundreds slept outdoors.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

CHAP. 353

AN ACT making appropriations for the several funds of the state for the payment of the interest on the state debt.

Became a law April 30, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows.

Canal Debt Sinking Funds.

Section 1. Fund two. The sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution for the payment of interest on eighteen-year three per centum bonds for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 2. Fund three. The sum of six hundred and thirty thousand dollars ($630,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year three per centum bonds for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, and chapter three hundred and two of the laws of nineteen hundred and six as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 3. Fund four. The sum of one million six hundred thousand dollars ($1,600,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three and chapter sixty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 4. Fund five. The sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($120,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund, under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter three hundred and ninety-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, and chapter one hundred and thirty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 5. Fund six. The sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund, under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on thirty-year four per centum bonds for the construction of barge canal terminals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter seven hundred and forty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 6. Fund seven. The sum of one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,350,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four and one-half per centum bonds for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, and chapter three hundred and six of the laws of nineteen hundred and six, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 7. Fund eight. The sum of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars ($170,000) is hereby appropriated for the sinking fund, under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four and one-quarter per centum bonds for the improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canals, being the debt contracted under said section, and as provided by chapter three hundred and ninety-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, chapter one hundred and thirty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten and chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen as amended by chapter two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 8. Fund nine. The sum of two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars ($212,500) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on thirty-year four and one-quarter per centum bonds for the construction of barge canal terminals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter seven hundred and forty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven and chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen as amended by chapter two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 9. Fund ten. The sum of three hundred and forty thousand dollars ($340,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four and one-quarter per centum bonds for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, and chapter one hundred and thirty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 10. Fund eleven. The sum of one million and eighty thousand dollars ($1,080,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds, for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, being the debt contracted under said section, and as provided by chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, and chapter five hundred and seventy of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 11. Fund twelve. The sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($120,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on thirty-year four per centum bonds for the construction of barge canal terminals, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter seven hundred and forty-six, laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven, laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, chapter two, laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Highway Debt Sinking Funds.

§ 12. Fund one. The sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section twelve of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year three per centum bonds for the improvement of highways, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter four hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and six, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 13. Fund two. The sum of one million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($1,320,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section twelve of the constitution for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the improvement of highways, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter four hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and six, as amended by chapter seven hundred and eighteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and seven, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 14. Fund three. The sum of seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($720,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section twelve of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four and one-half per centum bonds for the improvement of highways, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter two hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve and chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, as amended by chapter two hundred and fifty-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 15. Fund four. The sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($225,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four and one-half per centum bonds for the improvement of highways, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter two hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve and chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 16. Fund five. The sum of four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($425,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution for the payment of interest on fifty-year four and one-quarter per centum bonds for the improvement of highways, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter two hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve and chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, as amended by chapter two hundred and fifty-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 17. Fund six. The sum of six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the improvement of highways, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter two hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve and chapter seven hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, as amended by chapter two hundred and fifty-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 18. Fund one. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the Palisades Interstate park, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter three hundred and sixty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 19. Fund two. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the Palisades Interstate park, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter five hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

State Forest Preserve Debt Sinking Fund.

§ 20. Fund one. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) is hereby appropriated from the sinking fund under article seven, section four of the constitution, for the payment of interest on fifty-year four per centum bonds for the state forest preserve, being the debt contracted under said section and as provided by chapter five hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen, as the same shall become due and payable during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

§ 21. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

CHAP. 354.

AN ACT making an appropriation for the payment of the principal and interest on the debt for the Saratoga Springs state reservation, for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen, contracted under chapter five hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, as amended by chapter three hundred and ninety-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven.

Became a law April 30, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. For the payment from the general fund of the principal maturing March first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, on the debt contracted for the Saratoga Springs state reservation under chapter five hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, chapter three hundred and ninety-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, the sum of ninety-five thousand dollars ($95,000) is hereby appropriated.

§ 2. For the payment from the general fund of the interest on the debt contracted for the Saratoga Springs state reservation under chapter five hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, chapter three hundred and ninety-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, chapter two hundred and fifty-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen twenty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty dollars ($28,560) is hereby appropriated.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

CHAP. 366.

AN ACT to amend the lien law, in relation to liens of truckmen and draymen.

Became a law April 30, 1918, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Article eight of chapter thirty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to liens, constituting chapter thirty-three of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by adding a new section thereto, to be numbered section one hundred and eighty-seven thereof, to read as follows:

§ 187. Liens of truckmen and draymen. 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in carting or trucking property shall have a lien upon such property and may retain such portion of the property in his possession as will insure to the said truckman or dryman, at the sale of such property in the manner hereinafter provided, a fair and reasonable compensation for the material and labor furnished, including any moneys advanced by such bailee for hire in connection with such work. Such truckman or drayman shall have such lien and may retain such property only as provided in paragraph two of this section.

2. If such amount remains unpaid for thirty days after demand, such bailee for hire may upon fifteen days' notice in writing to the owner, specifying the amount due and informing him that the payment of such amount within fifteen days will entitle him to redeem such property, and if such property is not redeemed, such bailee may sell such property at public sale to satisfy the account, including any expense for storage, insurance, or otherwise incurred for the protection or preservation of such property. The proceeds of the sale after paying the expenses thereof shall be applied in liquidation of the indebtedness secured by such lien, and the balance, if any, shall be paid over to the owner. Such notice shall be served by registered mail directed to the owner's last known postoffice address and by posting in three public places in the town, village or city where the property is located. Nothing herein contained shall preclude the remedy of enforcing such a lien by action as provided in article nine of this chapter.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

MEN'S SUITS

TO MEASURE

$29.00

A LIMITED OFFER

KUNST TAILORING EST.

65 BROADWAY

Be Dependent or Independent

Are you giving your brains and energy or are you selling them? If you are selling them why not advertise for the highest bidder? The Freeman's Want Adv. Department is the mart where daily transactions are made between men who traffic in ability.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

One Cent a Word

Classified advertisements in this department will be inserted at the uniform price of one cent per word for each insertion. No advertisement less than 15 cents. If inserted but once. Orders may be left at our main office, 679 Broadway, or at our branch office, 20 Fair St. Also at the following places:

A. L. DULIN, 225 Broadway.
FRANK McNALLY, 322 Broadway.
WM. O'REILLY, 550 Broadway.
C. STRIBER, 712 Broadway.

For the convenience of out-of-town advertisers, orders will be accepted at the following places.

CHARLES W. CARD, Port Ewen, N. Y.
WM. CONNOR, Hurley, N. Y.
WM. HURST, Hasendale, N. Y.
W. J. GREEN, Woodstock, N. Y.
WM. McNULTY, Ellenville, N. Y.
N. VAN STEENBERG, Saugerties, N. Y.
W. VOORHEESVILLE, Rhinebeck, N. Y.
A. D. WILSE, Asbokan N. Y.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

LOST.

LOST—Black travelling bag on the Ashokan Boulevard, between Watson Hollow road and the dam; among contents of same were keys bearing address of owner, D. S. Gleason, Thompson Building, Teachers College, New York City. Kindly return same to owner or Mrs. John A. Snyder, 1 West Bridge St., Saugerties, N. Y.

LOST—Sable and white collie; named "Scottie." 'Phone 535

LOST—Style B Prest-O-Lite tank on road from Liberty-Margaretville-Phoenicia to Kingston. James Austin, Kingston.

TO LET.

TO LET—Stores, offices, houses and apartments. Estate of John N. Cordts. 'Phone 531.

TO LET—Furnished house, uptown section, for winter months "A. A." Uptown Freeman.

TO LET—6 room apartment. 77 Abruyn St. Inquire 73 Abruyn St

TO LET—Furnished. 27 John St. 'Phone 1262 W.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only 155 Bruyn Ave.

TO LET—6 room flat. N. D. J. Murphy.

TO LET—Furnished rooms. 84 Clinton Ave

TO LET—House; all improvments; 152 O'Neil St Inquire Wm. A. Frey.

TO RENT—From August 15; 7 room house, 71 Green St. Apply on premises.

TO LET—House: 14 Stuyvesant St., with all improvements. Inquire at 12 Stuyvesant St, or 'phone 886-J.

TO LET—29 Janet St. 'Phone 786-W.

TO LET—House, all improvements. Miss Mullen, 367 Washington Ave.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Woman for general housework, no cooking. Inquire 52 Van Buren St

WANTED—Two girls; cook and waitress; private family. Mrs. C. R. Still, 105 Fair St

Wages $8. Weston's, Broadway.

WANTED—At once, waitress for the mountains Call 1100, ask for Mrs. Woolheater.

WANTED—Experienced woman bookkeeper and office assistant Apply by letter in your own handwriting, stating in detail experience, references salary desired, etc Interview will be arranged upon receipt of application. Kingston Gas & Electric Co

WANTED—Woman for general housework; good pay. Apply at 11 Linderman Ave.

WANTED—Strong woman to go out of town to take care of an invalid 'Phone 12 J or call 191 Tremper Ave.

WANTED—Waitress and woman for dishwashing. Apply Stiefel Restaurant, 25 N Front St.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRT EXAMINERS BEGINNERS ALSO TAKEN AND PAID GOOD WAGES WHILE LEARNING FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY PINE GROVE AVE.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SLEEVERS AND FELLERS. GOOD WAGES AND STEADY WORK FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY, PINE GROVE AVE

WANTED—Woman to work by day. Apply to housekeeper, Eagle Hotel.

WANTED—Good plain cook in small family Mrs. A. M. Slauson, 209 Albany Ave.

WANTED—Woman to do light laundry work and assist with chamber work. Inquire The Kirkland.

WANTED—Woman: general housework, by half day. McCabe, Wall St

WANTED—Waitress. Apply Dr. C. O. Sanier's Sanitarium.

WANTED—At once, woman for general housework; good wages. 88 Hasbrouck Ave.

WANTED—Capable girl or woman for kitchen work and assist the cook, good wages and fare paid. Jocelyn House, Olivera, Ulster County, N. Y.

WANTED—Girls 16 years of age to operate stripping machines; $6 per week paid while learning. G. W. Van Slyke & Borton.

WANTED.—Waitresses to go to mountains. 'Phone 1755-W.

WANTED—Operators; experienced on cuff binding and button sewing. Essenden Shirt Company, Cornell St. and TenBroeck Ave.

WANTED.—A cook or assistant for summer boarding house. Address Mrs. A. B. Layman, Haines Falls, N. Y.

WANTED.— OPERATORS; EXPERIENCED ON POWER MACHINES; BEGINNERS TAKEN AND PAID $7 PER WEEK WHILE LEARNING. FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY, PINE GROVE AVE.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—112 Hone St.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Light housekeeping. 91 Downs St.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Also kitchenette apartment. Ring Smith bell, 318½ Wall St. 'Phone 1757-M.

FURNISHED ROOMS—103 Abeel St.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. O'Neil. 31 Green St. 'Phone 1781-R.

FURNISHED housekeeping apartments; one or more rooms; 60 Cedar St. 'phone 1692-J, and 179 Wall St., 'phone 1117.

FURNISHED ROOMS—With board. 99 Green St.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Men roomers. 37 Adams St.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House furnishings. We furnish your home complete; all kinds second hand furniture, stoves and ranges bought and sold. M. Kaplan, 30 North Front St. 'Phone 1216-R.

FOR SALE—Sawed wood, $5 per load. F. A. Waters, Jr. 'Phone 1656-R.

FOR SALE—2 15-passenger busses; 2 Packard touring; 2 Ford taxis; 1 20-passenger bus body. 'Phone 194.

FOR SALE—Photo supplies, films, plates, cameras, printing paper, etc. O'Reilly's, 550 Broadway.

FOR SALE—¾ ton Republic truck; cheap. Stryker & Youmans.

FOR SALE—1 safe 1 cash register store fixtures, show cases, 1 rolled top desk. 122 Wurts St. 'Phone 512.

FOR SALE—One 1,000 foot steam or water boiler; first class condition. T. J. Cusack, 63 North Front

FOR SALE—Gasoline engines and pump; cheap. C. E. Van Amburgh, 118 North Front St.

FOR SALE—Sideboard. Inquire 31 Shufeldt St.

FOR SALE—"Ohio" Ensilage Cutters, light draft blowers, for 4 to 10 horsepower gasoline; immediate deliveries. George F. Hutchins, Labor-Saving Farm Equipment, 11 Railroad Ave.

FOR SALE—Avery Tractors; 5-10 $455; 8-16 $1,025; tractor tillage tools. George F. Hutchins, Labor-Saving Farm Equipment, 11 Railroad Ave.

FOR SALE—One team young road and field horses; one mowing machine, four fine carriages, four saddles, one side saddle, ten heavy and light collars; also harness, all in excellent condition. Paul Schuhose, Mt Tremper, N. Y.

FOR SALE—1 ice box, 1 bed, 3 stoves, 1 sewing machine. 353 Washington Ave.

FOR SALE—Hound pup; 7 months old. S Elmendorf, Lucas Ave., Kingston Route 1.

FOR SALE—Horse Inquire A. D. Hoit, 183 Wall St.

FOR SALE—Gas stove, in good condition. 95 Hone St

FOR SALE—Sideboard, dining room table, chairs, etc.; also other household furniture; bargain. 71 Green St.

FOR SALE—One new automobile lunch kit for six people; original price $15; will sell for $9 50; has never been used. 'Phone 1800.

FOR SALE—Blue traction tread bicycle tires, $2.50 each Warren's.

FOR SALE—Pierce bicycles at 10% discount Warren's.

FOR SALE, to rent or exchange for farm; house No. 92 Abruyn St., Kingston; containing 8 rooms Bassett Farm Agency, 29 Strand, Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Vacuum cleaner; in good order 47 Prospect St

FOR SALE—One upright piano; fine tone and action, price for quick sale $90 cash. Van Wagenen's Wall St : (Third Floor).

FOR SALE—Magnificent state road farm, 25 acres tillable; an ideal set of buildings, 10 room dwelling, Lake View; 8 horses, 8 cows, flock of chickens, 3 pigs, an abundance of crops; all kinds of farming implements, 3 miles to railroad; nearby conveniences; also included large general store doing annual business of $25,000, price complete for entire $22,000, subject to $4,000 mortgage, exchange considered. For further information apply 1 Paradies, 19 Railroad Ave. 'Phone 1247

FOR SALE—1 Ford touring car; good condition 'Phone 303-J

FOR SALE—Horse, 9 years old, weight 1,450 pounds. Edw. T. McGill.

FOR SALE—1916 Maxwell roadster. 'Phone 920-R.

FOR SALE—Dining room table, 7 chairs, settee. 11 O'Neil St

FOR SALE—Hydrated lime. J. A. Hiller, Hurley.

FOR SALE—Harley-Davison motorcycle with side car, in A-1 condition 'Phone 1810-J. 734 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Haynes Light Six 4-passenger roadster; first class shape, fully equipped. Brown, 214 Clinton Ave.

FOR SALE—7 room house; 131 Prospect St. A. L. Harder. Inquire 449 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Two farm teams. Harder Bros, Lake Katrine.

FOR SALE—Seasoned wood, $5 per truck load; sawed or split. H. Clearwater. 'Phone 862-J

FOR SALE—4,000 mile guaranteed tires 30 x 3, $12 50. 30 x 3½, $16. Apply Chas. F Gray, 783 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A fine pair of bay horses, weighing over 2,600 pounds, seven and eight years old; together with harness and heavy truck; cheap. See Wm. N. Fessenden attorney, 220 Main St, Saugerties, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bargain; 1914 seven passenger Stearns Knight, mechanically perfect. F. K. Mooney, 31 Ferry St.

FOR SALE—Just received, a carload of fresh and acclimated horses. Basch & Shapiro, 10-12 Ann St.

FOR SALE.—Arsenate of Lead for potato bugs. Canfield Supply Co., Strand and Ferry St., Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—Registered Hereaford bull; 3 years old; very fine. E. J. Willis, Kingston R. F. D. 3.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Ford car. 'Phone 945-W.

WANTED—Boy and girl 16 years old. Powell Box Factory, Pine Grove Ave.

WANTED—Baby carriage Address "S" Uptown Freeman.

WANTED—A twin baby carriage. Address Box 97, Kingston, N. Y., R. F. D. No. 1.

WANTED—Copy of Picturesque Ulster, towns of Denning and Hardenbergh. Address "500" Freeman, Uptown, stating price.

WANTED—Government needs 20,000 women clerks at Washington; examination everywhere in August; experience unnecessary. Women desiring government positions, write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard, (former civil service examiner), 187 Kenois Bldg., Washington.

WANTED—Boy's bicycle. Call 'phone 1861-M.

WANTED—Developing, printing. McBride's drug stores.

WANTED.—People who want nice photo work to leave their developing and printing at O'Reilly's, 550 Broadway. 'Phone 1550.

WANTED—To buy 2 couple of second hand dump wagons. Kingstn Shipbuilding Corp.

POSITION WANTED.

POSITION WANTED—Licensed Ford chauffeur desires steady position; good references furnished. Write "Reliable" Downtown Freeman.

CAPABLE stenographer and typist, high school graduate, wants position. "Mary" Uptown Freeman.

ALL around man wants work. Box 6, Downtown Freeman.

POSITION WANTED—Man, 45, wants work, assistant; no experience; shop or factory. "Worker" Uptown Freeman.

POSITION WANTED as housekeeper, city or country. Call or address Grace Vedder, 17 Prince St., Kingston, N. Y.

SHIP NO. 2 MEN RAISE THEIR FLAG

Short Exercises and a Sensible, Patriotic Address on the Island Dock at Noon—Ship No. 1 Men to Raise a Flag.

There was a flag raising on the Kingston Shipbuilding Corporation's Island Dock at noon today, when the crew of Ship No. 2, Captain John A. Lannin, unfurled a large American flag, which was suspended from a staff fastened to the stem of Ship No. 2, now under construction. The flag was bought by the men engaged in building this ship, and on their invitation Miss Clara Spinnenweber of Port Ewen, daughter of Superintendent John Spinnenweber, addressed the men on the yard as follows:

"Again I stand before you men in acceptance of the invitation of raising this flag, the good Old Glory.

"Just for a moment let us consider the meaning of Old Glory. The American flag is the loveliest banner that ever waved. Upon its fold there is no earthly symbol, only the blue sky with its shiny stars, and the morning dawn with its streaks of red and white. The flag of Washington's ragged and barefoot heroes, who left their blood on the frozen field of Valley Forge. The flag the slaves kissed when they felt the shackles fall from their limbs. The flag the oppressed of all nations looked to as their refuge and hope. The flag of liberty, equality and democracy

"Now, men, do you think this flag is worth working for? Remember, if you do not work with all your might and interest to complete these ships rapidly, so they can carry food across 'over there,' then surely we cannot expect the boys 'over there' to fight for us and our flag. It is you who are the main ones—you who are the lads behind the guns. So remember each day when you start to your work that what you accomplish that day on these ships, will mean all the sooner for them to carry food across the 'big pond,' and all the sooner we will capture the Kaiser and down autocracy."

The men of Ship No 2 presented Miss Spinnenweber with a huge bouquet of American Beauty roses and gladiolas, and three rousing cheers were given for the flag, and also three rousing cheers for Miss Spinnenweber.

The men employed on Ship No. 1 are also arranging to purchase a flag which they wil raise in a few days.

TILLSON.

Tillson, Aug. 7.—The body of Christopher Deyo, who has been missing from his home since Friday, was found Sunday afternoon in the Wallkil near the Dashville Falls.

Mrs. M. C. Krom of Ilion is visiting her brother, Manard Hoag.

Mr. and Mrs A Buddington and son, and Mr. Cotton visited at J. Houghtaling the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Keator entertained friends and relatives from Port Ewen Sunday.

Mrs. Sweeney has a number of city guests.

Gus Hill's Minstrels Last Night.

Gus Hill's Minstrels entertained a good sized audience at the Kingston Opera House last night. The old time favorites, Arthur Deming and George Wilson, who are well known in Kingston, received a hearty welcome on their appearance. Although it was a warm night, the audience greatly enjoyed the show. The singing and the Saxo Sextette were especially good features.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Salesman, with dry goods experience. S. E. Elghmey, 26 Broadway

WANTED—Finisher on school desks. Gregory & Co

WANTED—Married dairyman, herdsman and several farm teamsters; high wages and white treatment, all privileges; hours 5 30 a m. to 6 p. m.; permanent. Call or address, Shagbark Farm, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 151. Saugerties, N. Y.

WANTED—Automobile salesmen. Forsyth & Davis Motor Car Co.

WANTED—Assistant shipping clerk. Forsyth & Davis, Inc.

WANTED—Young man in shipping room. F. Jacobson & Sons.

WANTED—Salesmen; best side line on earth, brand new; $6 commission on orders and repeats; old reliable Pan Mfg. Co., 2652 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesman for Perry dependable trees and plants; biggest business in years; persistent men earn large commissions, payable weekly Investigate. Perry Nurseries, Rochester

WANTED—Married dairyman and one teamster, on large farm; good wages and permanent position to good men; must be Americans and know business. Shagbark Farm, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 151, Saugerties, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE storage; best in city. Harry P. Carr. 'Phone 941-W.

HAVE your dog clipped. 'Phone 36-R.

MACBETH (Green Visor) lens comply with new state laws; Waco Garage Heaters, Firestone, Globe, Michelin and General tires; largest assortment supplies in city. Brown Auto Supply Co. 'Phone 1666. 244 Clinton Ave.

GOVERNMENT will hold civil service examinations in Kingston in August. 20,000 women clerks to be appointed at Washington. Experience unnecessary. Women desiring government clerkships write for free particulars to R. E Terry, (former civil service examiner), 315 Columbian Building, Washington.

MORAN BUSINESS SCHOOL, Burgevin Building, summer session; day and evening. Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting. Civil service preparation. Make the summer count! Don't delay. Enroll today.

WE want your developing and printing; special 24 hour service; Velox or Cyko paper. O'Reilly's, 550 Broadway. 'Phone 1550.

FIVE and seven passenger cars to hire. 'Phone 1265-M. Goodrich. 122 Hone St.

SALVAGE BUREAU

To Be Formed For Local Chapter of Red Cross.

When Mr. Tamblyn of the Atlantic Division of the American Red Cross was in Kingston a few weeks ago and addressed both the Red Cross members and the public, he announced that plans were under way for the formation of what would be known as Salvage Bureaus in the various chapters. These bureaus he explained would, if carried on as they have been in the east, become a source of much revenue to the chapters, without any expense to those who would contribute to their success.

The manner in which a Salvage Bureau operates, according to what Mr. Tamblyn told, and according as they have been operated in the west is as follows. The entire community is asked to bring whatever waste material they may have, either such as they would throw away or put in the attic or cellar, to the Salvage Bureau, where it will be sold, the proceeds to go into the chapter. Red Cross funds. To be a bit more explicit, many people do not know that pieces of rope are valuable salvage, as is tin foil, even in small pieces. In fact there are so many things which the comfortably well off American people have been throwing away after once using, thopgh still of real value, that these Salvage Bureaus are not only resources of money profit to the Red Cross but are educational in the matter of real thrift. It may even be that after a time, and some such education, we may come to be as thrifty as were the women of a certain French city some years ago. Some local catastrophe, fire if the writer properly recalls the facts, left a number of children orphaned. A number of women gathered together, secured the use of a house as a home for the children, and as a part of the scheme sent out a call to all their women friends for gifts of their old corsets They removed the bone eyelets, the steels and after washing and sterilizing the fabrics scraped that into a fine quality of lint. By the sale of these materials they maintained that home for some time, the children finally coming to help in the work of salvaging those corsets Would American women thought of such a scheme, even if they had had corsets that would be available, before this war?

Another form of salvage mentioned by Mr. Tamblyn was what might be called "misfit presents," or as some one has well expressed it, making use of the little dead whale in the home With every possible repect to donors and their generosity, there is not a home where there are not carefully put aside in a least conspicuous place, some wedding gift, some Christmas or birthday gift that is a positive misfit. Yet since what "is one man's meat is another man's poison," and vice versa, those very misfits may be just what our neighbor or townsman might be very glad to have, especially if the purchase of the same at a very reasonable price would be helping the Red Cross. Why the very mention of such possibilities brings a sigh of relief to many a tried soul!

Last week Judge Hasbrouck, chairman of the Ulster County Chapter of the Red Cross, appointed a committee of some thirty odd representative people of the county and city to have charge of the operations of a salvage bureau for our local chapter, and on Tuesday at noon a number of the members met at the court house. Those present elected Frank Coykendall, chairman of the administrative committee, manager of the salvage bureau, and authorized him to appoint two sub-committees, one of management, the other of publicity

Through the courtesy of F. J. R. Clarke, and his generosity, it was learned that the salvage bureau could be housed, for the present, in the building on Wall street (No. 324) formerly occupied by Savard & Domser, clothiers. This generous offer, which will put the bureau in an ideal spot, especially as the building runs through to Fair street, was most gratefully accepted and there, about the first of September, the salvage bureau of the Ulster County Chapter of the Red Cross will open

The following definition of salvage, as used in this connection, will give a fair idea of the whole matter: "By salvage we mean the conservation of all forms of waste, and the turning of the waste into supplies for the wounded boys at the front. There are no limits to the possibilities of salvage. Anything that you no longer need or want or that otherwise would be thrown away we turn into money, for supplies After we collect salvage of all kinds we then distribute it to the best advantage of the Red Cross, and in such way we think it will bring the largest returns."

Just to give an idea of what has been done in other places, in the city of Santa Barbara, about the same size numerically as Kingston, $2,700 was realized in three months for the Red Cross from the salvage bureau.

Watch The Freeman from day to day for additional news and more detailed account of the salvage bureau plan for our own county, and in the meantime begin hunting around through your home, from cellar to attic to see what you can contribute to this project of earning money or Red Cross supplies.

Drying Saves Tin.

There are many advantages to be gained by dehydrating fruits and vegetables: Transportation costs are saved, spoilage is reduced to a minimum, the fresh flavor is largely retained, and less packing material is needed. Right now the conservation of tin is important; and the following figures regarding the canning of peas show what large quantities of this metal may be saved as a result of the more extensive use of this method of preservation: 100 pounds of green peas will need 128 cans when put up in the ordinary manner. The same amount of green peas when dehydrated makes 27¼ pounds If packed in tin containers of the same size as those used for ordinary canning they would require only 31 cans. This represents a saving of 75 per cent in tinplate, cases, and shipping space a conspicuous example of the economy of taking water out of foods that must be stored or shipped.

KNIGHT IS NOT A DEPUTY SHERIFF

Van Wyck Knight of Big Indian, who was arrested for public intoxication by Officer James V. Connelly Monday evening, and who stated at police headquarters that he was a deputy sheriff, is not a deputy sheriff. Sheriff Smith stated this morning that he had not appointed Knight and that he was not a county officer.

U.S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE

HOW TO CAN

OKRA

To can okra select young tender pods. Remove stem without cutting the seed pod. Blanch by dipping into boiling water from three to six minutes. Plunge immediately into a cool salt bath (one teaspoonful salt to one quart of water). Remove at once. Pack into previously boiled jars, cover with hot brine (two and one-half ounces salt to one gallon of water). Partially seal jars.

Processing with steam under pressure is recommended. Process pint jars 30 minutes under steam pressure of ten to fifteen pounds. Seal immediately, and cool in a place free from drafts. When cold test for leaks, and store in a cool, dark, dry place.

If the intermittent process is used, boil for one and one-fourth hours on the first day and one hour on the two succeeding days. Loosen the covers on the jars before each successive boiling, and seal completely after each boiling. Cool, test for leaks, and store.

If the single-continuous boiling period is used, boil for at least two hours. Seal, cool, test for leaks, and store.—United States Department of Agriculture.

BLUE MOUNTAIN.

Blue Mountain, Aug. 7.—Rev. Dickens of Mt Marion, will occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. Sunday school preceding the service at 9:45. C. E. meeting at o'clock. Topic: Lessons in Nature's School. Prov. 6.6-8 John 12 24-25. Lena Myers will be the leader.

The annual congregational meeting for election of officers, etc, will be held in the church on Saturday afternoon, August 17, at 2 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Snyder are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. William Burns and friends of Pompton Lakes.

Miss Ada Grundy has returned to Brooklyn after spending a few days with Mrs. Mabelle Myer.

Mrs. Helen Moran and Harold Moran of New York city, are occupying their rooms in the Ostrom house

Frank Schoonmaker, who has been employed as chauffeur at Van Buskirk's garage, has returned home and is employed on the mountain road at Palenville.

Miss Ruth Schoonmaker is employed by Mrs. Stuerwald at West Saugerties.

Miss Ethel Hansen of New York city, was a recent visitor with Mrs. Metzger at "Pinemere"

Mrs. William Wolven and Miss Van DeBogart spent last Friday with Mrs Jesse Wolven.

Mrs Mabelle Myer and Miss Grundy of Brooklyn, spent an evening recently at L. A. Lamouree's.

Mr. and Mrs William Hommel spent Saturday evening at Saugerties.

Mr. and Mrs. William O'Bryon are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Tinker and family of Rock Rift.

Rev. J. J. Hanselman of Brooklyn, is spending a few days in this place.

NEW HURLEY.

New Hurley, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Julian Corrie and children of Newark, N. J., spent the week end with her mother, Mrs Oliver Gregg.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Schlingplesser are entertaining a number of city boarders.

The Rev and Mrs. G. A. Thurston of Rochester, N. Y., have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. D. B. DuBois at Wallkill and while there they called on several of their friends at New Hurley. Mr. Thurston occupied the pulpit of the Wallkill Reformed Church both morning and evening and a large number from the New Hurley congregation attended the services.

The Rev. and Mrs. G B. Scholten motored to Northfield, Mass., this week. They were accompanied by Mrs. Scholten's mother and sister.

Mrs. William McCalley and granddaughter of New Paltz spent a couple days last week at Eli Mackey's.

The picnic of the New Hurley Circle will be held at Bear Mountain on Friday, August 16. All will meet at the home of Ellen Brundage at 8:30 a. m.

The Rev. and Mrs. Frederick Shield, Jr., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Shield's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Van Wyck.

Don't forget the Sunday school picnic to be held in the New Hurley Grove on Wednesday, August 21. Good music will be furnished and a number of good speakers are expected. All kinds of refreshments will be for sale. Every one is invited to come and help to make this a good old fashioned picnic.

Few Non-Italian Popes.

A majority of the popes have been Italians, but there is no national limitation. Pope Clement II, for example, was a Saxon German, whose family name was Suidger; Clement IV was a Frenchman named Leo Gros; Clement V was a Frenchman named d'Agoust; Clement VI was another Frenchman named Pierre Roger; Alexander VI was a Spaniard, named Borgia; Calixtux II was a Frenchman and Calixtux III was a Spaniard named Borgia and was uncle to Alexander VI. These are a few examples of non-Italian popes.

ONE-ARMED GOLFERS PLAY EXCITING MATCH FOR SOLDIERS' ATHLETIC FUND

In a sensational match at the Bayside links, Arthur Lyons, the one-armed player of the Briarcliffe Golf club, defeated Louis Martuccil, the one-armed player of the South Grange Field club, one up. The game was played for the benefit of the committee on training camp activities, which will use the proceeds to purchase athletic material for the soldiers.

On the left Mr. Lyons is shown driving off and Mr. Martuccil is shown making a swing at the right.

INDIANS LOSE TWO

The Indianapolis team, already crippled by the jumping of several players who have gone into some war work, lost two more when First Baseman Clarence Covington and Pitcher Jean Dale were called for immediate army service. To replace Dale the club has secured a young pitcher named Stewart from the St. Louis Browns.

HURLER TESREAU HAS JUMPED GIANT TEAM

Photo by Western Newspaper Union.

"Jeff" Tesreau, who came to the New York National league baseball club as a pitcher from the Texas league in 1910, left the club the other day to join the Bethlehem club of the Steel league.

John B. Foster, secretary of the New York club, said that Tesreau recently told Manager McGraw he was "disgusted with baseball and wanted to get into some other business." Tesreau, according to Foster, is in class 4 of the draft, so that his change was not actuated by desire to escape military service.

OVERTIME TILTS THIS YEAR

Daylight Saving Law Mainly Responsible for Two 19-Inning Games Played So Far.

Perhaps before the present season ends all records in the major league for lengthy games will be broken. Already there have been two 19-inning draws.

The law which saves an hour of daylight is mainly responsible, for it permits a game to go along until decided. The Phils and Cardinals started their 19-inning game at 3:30 o'clock and played until eight o'clock.

This would have been totally impossible in previous years. Chief Umpire Quigley called the game on account of darkness at the end of the nineteenth inning. It is rather questionable whether he was justified in calling the game off. The teams could have battled one or two innings longer and a decision might have been reached, making it unnecessary to replay the game. As it is the four hours and thirty minutes of desperate play went for naught.

STEVE BRODIE IS IN FRANCE

Veteran Ball Player Is Coaching Soldiers in Pershing's Army in Fine Points of Game.

Walter (Steve) Brodie, veteran ball player, has been heard from in France, where, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., he is coaching the soldiers of Pershing's army in the fine points of baseball. Brodie was a member of the famous old Orioles of the nineties.

BASEBALL STORIES

Walter Pipp may be drawn in the draft soon.

* * *

Swede Risberg is showing marked improvement at the plate.

* * *

Catcher Harry Glenn of the St. Paul Saints has been called by the draft.

* * *

Harry Weaver has reported to Manager Mitchell that he has joined the navy.

* * *

Harry Heitman continues to pitch winning ball for Arthur Irwin's Rochester club.

* * *

Rube Parnham seems to find the International league easier than the American association.

* * *

It is estimated that 560 professional baseball players of organized clubs have joined the colors.

* * *

William Finn of Boston has been chosen to head the Fordham college baseball team next season.

* * *

Most of the heavy hitters in both the National and American leagues are members of Eastern clubs.

* * *

Pitcher Kester I. June of the University of West Virginia has reported to the Cleveland American league club.

* * *

Des Moines announces that it has secured Adrian Lynch from the Washington club to fill out its pitching staff.

* * *

Ed Pfeffer of the Robbins is pitching Sunday games in the Chicago City league. He is at the Great Lakes naval training station.

* * *

Pittsburgh picked up three players from the Southern association, Outfielder Southworth and Pitchers Comstock and Slapnicka.

* * *

With Byrd Lynn gone into war work the White Sox are using Otto Jacobs, minor leaguer of several years' experience, as a warm-up catcher.

* * *

Guy Morton is on a fair way to establish a real comeback after all the trouble he has had with his arm. The member is showing no effects of the old injury.

* * *

In the Mobile-Chattanooga game of June 20 Johnny Bates, leading off for Mobile, walked five times, every time up, which probably is a record or at least a tie.

* * *

There will be no hunting trips for major leaguers next fall. The hunting season is open in Europe, though, and they can get all the action they want "over there."

* * *

Grover Lowdermilk, who had been depended on for so much by the St. Louis club this year, had no sooner begun to get his arm in shape than he was taken down with stomach trouble.

* * *

Dutch Leonard of the Boston Red Sox, who married after the passage of the draft law, has been notified by his draft board at Fresno, Cal., that he has been moved from class 2 to class 1.

* * *

Ernie Koob, former pitcher of the St. Louis Browns, and Harry Glenn, catcher of the St. Pauls, comprise the battery of the Overland Aviation school. They expect to sail for France before snow flies.

* * *

Baseball teams representing various government plants, East and West, following out the idea of encouraging competitive sports as a recreation, may meet in the championship series between the two leading nines of the two leagues at the end of the season. Many former major and minor league players are members of the teams.

Prey on Each Other.

Some microscopic one-cell animals develop a poison which kills other micro-organisms that devour them. Such is the nature of the formation of germ-destroying toxins in the blood of men and animals.

A Bit Mixed.

Even nature occasionally gets things jumbled. A Jersey City magistrate recently found it necessary to send a woman to jail for highway robbery, and a man to the detention house as a common scold.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1918.

Sun rises, 5:57; sets, 8:14.
Weather, clear.

The Temperature.

The lowest point registered by The Freeman thermometer last night was 74 degrees. The highest point registered up until noon today was 92 degrees.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, probably thunder showers in northern portions, not much change in temperature, light southerly winds.

TWILIGHT LEAGUE GAMES DRAW CROWD

Another large attendance at McVey's Field watched the ball tossers of the Holy Name Society defeat The Freeman team by a score of 7 to 2 Tuesday evening. Coffey and McMahon were in the points for the winners, while Harlow and Westfall did the honors for The Freeman.

This evening at McVey's Field the Crescents will play the Kingston Shipbuilders team.

Two Drunks Arrested.

Walter White, 15 years old, of Windham, was picked up at the West Shore station Tuesday evening too drunk to help himself. This morning Judge Schirick gave him three days in jail to sober up.

Dominick Coogan, 62 years old, was arrested on Prospect street, near Franklin street, early this morning. A citizen found Dominick asleep on the sidewalk and sent in a call to police headquarters. Judge Schirick sent Dominick to jail for thirty days.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Don't forget the weekly dance at Marz's Hotel, Lake Katrine, every Thursday evening. Music by Miller's orchestra.

August reduction sale now on at Gregory & Company.

A GLORIOUS LOT.

of summer flowers and choice roses at VALENTIN BURGEVIN, INC., Fair and Main streets.

We are selling out our stock at cost, of the leading brands of cigars, tobacco and cigarettes. All the meerschaum pipes go at half price. At Iseman's, 3½ Main street.

BASEBALL SHOES.

We have 20 pairs in stock that we can sell at $3.00 and $4.00 per pair while they last. WARREN'S

AMERICAN FLAGS.

All wool and cotton bunting, imitation bunting, from 5c to $25. Flag poles and brackets, service flags, all sizes from 25c to $15. O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway. Phone 1509.

WILLIAM MILLER'S TAXI SERVICE, 42 Elmendorf street, has given satisfaction for 19 years. Look for little blue panel on doors of taxis. PHONE CALL 17. Get the number right.

$1.00 shirts, 55c; $1.50 shirts, 79c. Factory seconds. McTAGUE, 48 Broadway.

The Daily Freeman is on sale at the following stands of the Schultz News Agency in New York city:
102 W 42nd Street.
42nd Street and Park Avenue (opposite Grand Central Depot.)
30th Street and Broadway, (S. W. Corner.
42nd Street and Sixth Avenue (S. W. Corner.)

BATHING SUITS.

Boys', Men's and kiddies', all sizes and prices. Also separate trunks and bathing caps and shoes. O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

AUTO ROAD MAPS.

New Rand McNally Section Road Maps, just the thing you want; also the Blue Book, Scarborough's and Hammond's Maps. 'Phone 1509. O'REILLY, Broadway.

DO YOU WORK NIGHTS?

Take a CORONA home with you and do it in half the time. Come in and let us show you how.

WARREN'S
260 Fair Street

GENERAL VIEW OF OUR PARKS

Popularity of Playgrounds Established—Purchase of Tabernacle to Construct Park Casinos—Chairman Burgevin Gives Interesting Conclusions of Park Utility and Kingston Driving Roads.

"We have been largely criticised because we bought the old tabernacle," said David Burgevin, chairman of the committee on parks of the board of public works, "and I think it would be a good plan to tell the public why we bought it. We paid $1,200. It cost $3,000 to build it. Today it couldn't be constructed for less than $4,000."

Induced to tell the public something about the plans that the board may have in view respecting further improvements or enlargements in the park system, Mr. Burgevin was led to refer to the tabernacle purchase after going at some length into what the city administration has already achieved in giving Kingston playgrounds. In two years Kingston's park system has been planned and constructed with very little that is needed to be done to make it all that it should be.

Government Calls For Parks.

Indeed Kingston has arrived with her fresh air centres at the "psychological moment." There will doubtless be needed quiet and cool nooks for convalescent soldiers in every city in the country. Mayor Canfield last spring received a government circular urging Kingston to maintain free, open and pleasant outdoor resorts, parks, etc., for "convalescent troops, and men who work at government contracts." Kingston has answered the call grandly too.

Kingston Beat Newburgh.

Newburgh which also is now entering a new era in parks was five years in going as far as they have, and their city park acreage is smaller than that of Kingston's. "Newburgh parties came up here last year to see what we were doing in parks," said Mr. Burgevin, "and they complimented Kingston on its park system as it was then. This year we have considerably improved and very much enlarged our original plans. And by the way Director of Public Recreation Alfred W. Buley is entitled to a great deal of credit. He gave the board good, practical ideas. He has instituted and is carrying on thorough instruction in training the children in scientific methods of play and outdoor athletic instruction that greatly improves the physical being of the young; and that means a better health average among children at large. And our children are the assets of the municipality."

Build Park Casinos.

Speaking of the purchase of the old tabernacle he made this interesting disclosure. The board is going to erect a casino in Forsyth park and another in McVey field. This means shelter in both parks, where there is none at present to accommodate the large attendance. They will use the open platform as part of the casino in Forsyth park. At McVey field there is no shelter of any sort. The use of the material taken from the tabernacle is considered economy. The board has enough employes to put up the structures so there is money saved all around.

Three thousand people were gathered at Forsyth park in one day this season and the daily number who seek comfort for themselves and children in the three playgrounds is ever so much larger than the most optimistic friends of this playground system expected. Considerably over nine thousand children have enjoyed McVey field playgrounds in a single week since the apparatus was installed.

"When you consider what Kingston has already done to provide for the health and comfort of its people, giving to those who cannot afford out of town trip, breathing spots in hot weather, you can hardly credit the statement that it has mostly been accomplished in one year," said a member of the board of public works.

Over 50 Acres of Parks.

Kingston now has the free use of upwards of 29 acres of free parks and playgrounds. That is the acreage outside of Kingston Point. The latter contains 50 acres including the marsh which is a considerable part of the whole tract. There must be at least 21 acres at Kingston Point in what is open to the park frequenters, which gives Kingston at the very least 50 acres of park that is improved and offers all that any park system gives for personal comfort. The cost of the apparatus is $2,000, the tabernacle property $1,200, the lease rentals for the season a nominal sum over $1,000, with no cost whatever in securing absolute title for the realty.

Liberal With Music.

The music this year costs $2,000 including daily and evening service during July and August and Labor Day. Considering the large demand for band music during such months from many out side sources, from which the pay of musicians in past seasons have naturally reached much larger aggregates than that which they are getting for music in the parks here this year, it is plain that our local bands have given the park committee large concession in their terms. This season is the first of public concerts Kingston has had to the advantage of residents in every section of the city and anywhere near to the extent it is being given now. In fact it's the first given in Kingston Point since the time the Point was maintained for public entertainment under the Coykendall interests. The programs are liberal on the whole, treating each park section generously. They are given at Forsyth park Tuesdays and Thursdays in the afternoon; at McVey field Friday afternoons; at Kingston Point Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and every evening in the week.

The cost of it all, including rentals and investments, comes out of the general fund with no special assessments, nor any appeal for public contributions.

Newburgh's park system was started five years ago by a society of women organized to promote public improvement. The funds required at that time were raised by the activities of the women, the appeals they made for funds and the sales they carried on. The city afterwards took over their parks and their maintenance.

How the System Began.

The history of Kingston's park system is briefly told. Planned and produced in two years there is no history to it. A New York expert on public recreation three years ago was in the city for several weeks talking up the great public good of recreation centres. This is really what set the board of public works in motion, or at least in discussion of the project which went on through the public meetings that were held. Then came the offer of lands free for parks.

Forsyth park, originally Joy's woods, cost the city nothing, giving it an absolute title to 18½ acres of remarkable natural park scenery. Kingston Academy park coming over to the city by gift contains about an acre. McVey's Field of 5½ acres is leased for five years at a nominal sum with the privilege of purchase at the end of that period. It is considered a most desirable property for playground purposes. In addition to this leased tract of ground the city was given the use of about four acres free of cost by the Newark Lime and Cement Co., making a solid tract set apart down there on Delaware and Hasbrouck avenues of nine and a half acres. Like Forsyth park the natural scenery at McVey's field is superb. The cost of Kingston Point annually, leased for one year with the privilege of an extension to five years, is $1,000. The pressure of crowds makes Kingston Point a contracted field for a park, as popular as that is. Kingston Point with its wide reputation as a river excursion point is thronged with Sunday excursionists coming down on the day boat from Albany and spending two hours at the point, leaving on the up-river boat.

McVey's Field was secured with the view of accommodating the children in the Rondout and other sections in the lower part of the city. And its popularity is well established.

Kingston's Grand Drives.

Asked if there is any ground for talk of a park boulevard that has been spreading around, Commissioner Burgevin replied with the query as to whether or not Kingston already is provided with ample boulevards.

"No city that I have visited," he said, "can beat Kingston for drives, boulevards you may call them. We have roads for driving that are equal to the popular conception of a boulevard. We have a paved drive on the Ashokan road of 45 miles. Abeel street when finished will give us a drive of superior make as far out as New Paltz. Then there is the Albany avenue drive of one and a half miles in the city a splendid road as far as Saugerties. The Hurley road, which when the work now going along there is finished, gives us a hard smooth road as far as Ellenville. The Rosendale road of eight miles is in A-No shape. And we can cross the little Sleightsburgh ferry and run down the river. Where is there superior scenery in the environs of any city in this part of the state such as we have? Well graded mountain roads, roads in valleys, gorges and across wide open country giving passing views of most remarkable interest. Take the road down the mountain from Platte Clove via Tannersville. There is nothing like it that I know of in the state." He said that the Wilbur avenue ravine with its tramway used for years for carting stone, would make a delightful driving road to Wilbur, connecting with the drives in the Rondout valley. But the cost of grading and paving it would be tremendous.

PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, Aug. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Short and son, John, and daughters, Eunice and Elaine, of Main street spent Sunday with Mr. Short's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Short at Cottekill.

Mrs. Dougherty and daughter, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Brainard on Railroad avenue, returned to their home in the Bronx, N. Y., Monday.

Alanson W. Short of Main street, who has been visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Short, at Cottekill, returned to his home on Main street Sunday.

John Farnbecker of Weehawken spent the week end with his mother on Salem street.

Esopus Council, No. 42, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, will meet this evening at 8 o'clock promptly in their rooms in Spinneweber's Hall on Broadway.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Shufeldt of Zena accompanied by their granddaughter, Frances Short, of Saugerties, have been spending a few days at the home of Mr. Shufeldt's daughter, Mrs. George Shultis, have returned home.

Mrs. Jennie DeWitt and William Turner of Perth Amboy, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Harry DeWitt and daughter and granddaughters of Wallkill were motor guests of Mrs. S. W. Perrine on Broadway.

William and Alberta Ronk of Brooklyn spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Van Aken on Railroad avenue.

Mrs. Arthur Jones and daughter, Miss Ella Jones, of Kingston spent Tuesday with Mrs. Jones's mother, Mrs. J. Farnbecker, on Salem street.

Mrs. M. Bishop of Harrisburgh, Pa., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chester DeGraff, on Stout avenue.

Mrs. Mary Van Aken of South Broadway spent Monday with Miss Melinda Van Aken on Main street.

Miss Estella Post of Green street is spending her vacation at Castleton.

Preparing For Winter.

J. C. Halliday of Lucas avenue, is greatly improving his property and among other improvements is installing a Kingstoian hot water heating system. The Canfield Stove Company are doing the work.

ORANGE COUNTY FAIR RACES

The Orange County Agricultural Society will hold its races the week beginning August 13. The track, grounds and stables have been put in fine order by General Superintendent Henry M. Howell, and during the races the stabling of the horses and the care of the track will be under the charge of I. B. Gurney of Goshen, who for many years has done this class of work. Horace P. Murphy, the racing secretary, will look after the conduct of the meet. All indications point to one of the greatest race meetings in Orange county, and it would not be surprising to see several of the world's records made on the Middletown track.

The following is the program of the races:

Tuesday, August 13.

2:12 class, trotting—purse, $1,000.
2:24 class, trotting—purse, $1,000.
2:13 class, pacing—purse, $1,000.

Wednesday, August 14.

2-year-old class, trotting—purse, $1,000.
3-year-old class, trotting—purse, $1,000.
2:16 class, trotting—purse, $1,000.
2:09 class, pacing—purse, $1,000.

Thursday, August 15.

2:20 class, trotting—purse, $1,000.
2:27 class, trotting—purse, $1,000.
2:17 class, pacing—purse, $1,000.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Scores Yesterday and Games Scheduled For Today.

National League.

New York, 4; Cincinnati, 3.
Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 3.
Pittsburgh, 10; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 10; St. Louis, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	65	33	.663
New York	59	40	.596
Pittsburgh	51	45	.531
Philadelphia	44	52	.458
Cincinnati	43	52	.452
Brooklyn	43	53	.448
Boston	44	55	.444
St. Louis	42	61	.408

American League.

Chicago, 5; New York, 4; 15 innings.
Cleveland, 1; Washington, 0; 10 innings.
Boston, 7; Detroit, 5; 10 innings.
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	62	40	.608
Cleveland	59	44	.573
Washington	55	46	.545
New York	48	50	.490
Chicago	48	52	.480
St. Louis	45	54	.455
Detroit	44	57	.436
Philadelphia	41	59	.410

International League.

Newark, 9; Rochester, 5.
Baltimore, 3; Binghamton, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Toronto	63	33	.656
Binghamton	58	31	.652
Baltimore	55	38	.591
Rochester	48	39	.552
Newark	48	46	.511
Buffalo	38	52	.422
*Hamilton	28	56	.333
Jersey City	22	65	.253

*Formerly Syracuse.

Games Scheduled Today.

National League.

Cincinnati at New York, clear; two games.
Chicago at Brooklyn, clear.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia, cloudy.
St. Louis at Boston, clear.

American League.

Washington at Cleveland, clear.
Boston at Detroit, clear.
New York at Chicago, clear; two games.
Philadelphia at St. Louis, clear; two games.

International League.

Jersey City at Rochester, clear; two games.
Newark at Hamilton, cloudy.
Binghamton at Buffalo, clear; two games.
Baltimore at Toronto, cloudy; two games.

LEIBHARDT.

Leibhardt, Aug. 7.—An ice cream social will be held on the school house lawn Saturday evening, August 10. Everybody welcome.

Preaching services will be held on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. John Hutton and children of Poughkeepsie are spending their vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Brown have recently received word that their son, Corporal Harry F. Brown, has arrived safely overseas.

The Misses Minnie and Carol Brown were guests at the home of their uncle, William Oakley, at Acorn Hill Sunday and Monday.

Ephriam C. Krom, Ezra Krom and Chester Quick enjoyed a drive to Granite and were guests at the home of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Decker, on Sunday.

A number from this place are planning on attending the picnic at Mettacahonts next Thursday, August 15.

Miss Dora Quick has returned home after a visit with her cousin, Mrs. Clarence Van Leuven, at Palentown.

Mrs. J. Harris of New York is spending her vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Brown.

Miss Annie Hornbeck has returned to her home at Mettacahonts after a vacation spent with relatives at this place and Tabasco.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall of Palentown called on friends in this place on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Enos Every and sons, Leroy and Howard, of West Hurley were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Hornbeck on Sunday, July 28.

Mrs. J. G. Solchers has been spending a couple of weeks in New York.

Those from this place who attended the social at Krumville last Saturday evening reported a fine time.

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Advance orders have kept us well supplied with all the best selling colors, nickel, rose, Copen, blue, pink, lavender, white and black. Thousands of yards have been sold at the good, old price

45c yd.

Afternoon Dresses $3.50

Another lot of those smart Gingham Dresses, plaids and stripes, of good quality, with white collar and cuffs. (See table on main floor.) Good quality, fast colors, house dresses at

$1.59 and $1.97
SECOND FLOOR

Slip Over Sweaters

Good wool yarn
$2.97 to $6.97

Mercerized Sweater Coats, with plain or fancy collars
$5.97 and $6.97

Columbia Shirts
1.00 1.50 2.00 3.00 3.97 4.97

We knew right well that the men would appreciate these extraordinary values. If you can't come yourself send your wife, your mother or your sister, or just call us on the 'phone, 118, tell us the price you are willing to pay, we'l guarantee the values and exchange later if necessary.

Work Shirts
89c, $1.00 and $1.25

Muslin Underwear

When you consider the present price for all cotton goods, you will appreciate these values:

Muslin Gowns
97c $1.25, $1.50, $1.69 and $1.97
Skirts 97c, $1.25, $1.69, $1.97 and $2.50
Corset Covers 39c, 47c, 59c, 75c, $1.00
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VICTORY MENUS.

These menus, planned to conserve time, labor and money, to save the foods that are scarce and use those of which there is an abundance, are Victory Menus in more senses than one. They are prepared by the Department of Home Economics of the State College of Agriculture and endorsed by the New York State Food Commission.

Thursday.

Breakfast—Blackberries. Corn flakes. Top milk. *Rolled oat muffins. Coffee. Milk.

Lunch or Supper—Cheese pudding. Scalloped potatoes. Cucumber and onion salad. *Toasted muffins.

Dinner—Sliced cold veal loaf. Potato puff. String beans. *Radishes. Corn meal and blueberry pudding.

*May be omitted and still leave a balanced meal.

Milk for the children to drink at each meal.

This is conceded to be the most critical hour of the war. It is a neck and neck race whether Germany can strike an effective blow before America can throw a decisive force into the field. It is the hour for the utmost effort of the people at home, for prevention of waste, for preservation of all surplus fruits and vegetables against another winter of war. For any advice in canning, drying or salting, write to the State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y. or to the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington.

Cheese Pudding.

1 cup stale bread crumbs, 1 cup grated cheese, 2 cups milk, 2 eggs, beaten, 2 tablespoons melted fat, ¼ teaspoon mustard, salt, paprika.

Mix the ingredients as for custard, and turn the mixture into a greased baking-pan. Set the dish in a pan of hot water in a slow oven and bake the pudding until it is firm.

Cornmeal and Blueberry Pudding.

1 cup cornmeal, 3 teaspoons baking powder, 1 egg, 1-3 cup corn syrup, 1½ cups milk, 2 tablespoons melted butter or other fat, ¾ cup blueberries.

Mix the cornmeal and baking powder and add them to the beaten egg, syrup and milk. Add the fat and the blueberries. Turn the mixture into a greased baking dish and bake for 1 hour. Sliced tart apples may be used instead of the blueberries.

Recipes for any of the dishes in these menus which cannot be found in cook books, may be had by writing to the Department of Home Economics, State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.

HIGH FALLS.

High Falls, Aug. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. James McCausland from Kingston were the guests of Mrs. Cyrus Gillispie for the week end and called on friends.

Remember there is to be a Red Cross rally Thursday evening, August 8, about 7:30, at the residence of Oscar Church. Speakers will be furnished by the county committee on Red Cross work. The young ladies of the vicinity will give a pageant on the lawn. Company H, of the Home Guard, will give a drill and Miss Marie Heffern will sing, and other minor attractions. Ice cream and cake for sale. If stormy it will be held the first fair evening.

Donald Church from Kingston was in this place Thursday.

Abram Dunn passed through this place on Tuesday.

Miss Loretta Ostrander from Kingston was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Frank Hotchkins.

Herman Davis, formerly of this place, spent the week end with his daughter, Mrs. Ganse Beach.

Mrs. Moses Davis, who has been visiting her daughter in Brooklyn, returned to her home on Tuesday.

Mrs. LeRoy Krom was in Kingston on Saturday.

Miss Fay Reynolds of Kingston visited friends in this place Friday.

The farm and dairy demonstration which was held on Friday of last week, was well attended, judging from the number of autos which passed through this place on their way to Napanoch, where the meeting was held.

A straw load went to Rosendale on Wednesday evening to attend the movies.

Mrs. Charles Stepath and children, Elizabeth and Myron, of Brooklyn, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Davis.

Mrs. E. Sahler was in Kingston on Friday.

Henry Hess from The Clove was in this place Saturday.

Several of the summer guests from the village returned to their homes on Saturday.

Twenty-seven people took lunch at the Ladies Aid picnic in The Pines on Thursday. They spent a very pleasant day.

Miss Mary Black, a graduate of Moran's Business School, has accepted a position as stenographer at J. M. Barnhart's.

Ray Jansen and friend spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Jansen.

The home talent entertainment held in the Reformed Church on Thursday evening was a success. The attendance was large. Proceeds, $42.

Miss Margaret Flanagan, a graduate nurse, who holds a very responsible position in New York, is at the home of her parents for a few weeks.

The Willard Adams House at Bruceville is filled with summer guests, also the Rock Cliff House in this village.

The J. M. Barnhart bungalow are filled with city people.

Cover Crops for the Garden.

Throughout New York state home gardeners should plan to sow a cover crop, says the State College of Agriculture. It will add humus to next year's garden—for gardening seems to be becoming one of America's leading outdoor sports.

Rye may be successfully used. It should be sown at the last cultivation, and may be sown as late as the latter part of September. The rate of sowing for rye is 14 pounds to one-eighth of an acre.

Great Scientist's Error.

The theory that the earth is a sphere and moves about the sun was held by a large part of the ancient world and was dropped and discredited largely through the influence of the greatest philosopher and scientist of all times, Aristotle.

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